The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices by Ocean Telegraph and by Steamship.

Threatening Aspect of Relations Between Austria and Russia.

Settlement of the Difficulties Between Spain and Chili.

Increased Appropriations for the British Army and Navy.

Another Battle in Candia--Defeat of the Turkish Army.

Reported Defeat and Abdication of the Tycoon of Japan.

NEWS BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

Russia Intriguing Against Austria—Prospects of Trouble.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 27.

It is said that the relations between Austria and Russia are assuming a menacing character.

The London *Times* says that the Russian Government is intriguing for the further disintegration of Austria.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

The Settlement of All Difficulties.

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 27.

The project submitted by France and England to the Spanish Government, for the settlement of the Chilian difficulty, has been approved by the Queen and her Ministers.

CANDIA.

Another Battle—Repulse of the Turks.

FLORENCE, Saturday, Oct. 27.

An arrival from Candia states that another great battle took place on the 17th inst. The Greeks report that the Turkish army was repulsed.

JAPAN.

Conflicting Report of Military Operations.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 28.

Advices from Japan are conflicting. The latest report is that the Tycoon's army has suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the insurgents, and that the Tycoon has, in consequence, abdicated.

ENGLAND.

Increased Appropriations for the Army and Navy.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 28.

It is said that the British Government is about to ask of Parliament an increase of a million pounds sterling in the amount voted for the army, and a large additional amount to that appropriated in former years for the navy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 27.

COTTON—The market is steady to-day, with sales of 8,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 15d.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 27.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather is unfavorable and the market is firmer for all descriptions. CORN has advanced and is quoted at 34s. ℔ quarter for mixed Western American.

The London Money Market.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 27.

Consols close at 89½ for Money.

American Securities.

The quotations for American Securities are as follows:

U. S. Five-Twenties	68¼
Illinois Central	77¼
Erie Shares	50½

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Oct. 28.

The steamship *Aleppo*, from New-York, Oct. 17, arrived at Queenstown to-day, and proceeded for Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Saturday, Oct. 27.

The steamship *Persia*, from New-York, on the 17th inst., has arrived.

NEWS BY STEAMSHIP.

THE MORAVIAN AT FATHER POINT.

FATHER POINT, Monday, Oct. 29.

The steamship *Moravian* from Liverpool, on the 18th, *via* Londonderry on the 19th instant, arrived off this Point this morning, *en route* to Quebec.

The steamship *City of Paris*, from New-York, reached Queenstown on the evening of the 17th inst.

Mr. Bright's Glasgow Speech—Representation and Justice for Ireland.

Mr. BRIGHT had been entertained at breakfast at Glasgow by the promoters of the Reform demonstration. He made a speech in which he briefly referred to his approaching visit to Ireland. He said the more fully the people were admitted to a fair share of Parliamentary power, the more completely would justice be done Ireland.

All the London journals publish leaders on Mr. BRIGHT'S great speech of the 16th inst.

Fluctuations in American Securities.

SATTERTHWAITE'S circular reports that American Securities have been characterized by important fluctuations, United States five-twenties varying from 70@72⅝, and closing finally at 68@68¼ ex coupon. Illinois shares remain steady. The bi-monthly settlement developed a great scarcity of Erie shares, owing to the large amount of certificates shipped to New-York. A dollar to a dollar and a half has been paid for the loan of them for the next fortnight. They have advanced during the week $3, closing with a good demand at 50½. Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds closed firm at 40½@41½, ex dividend, notwithstanding attempts were made to force down prices.

Harsh Treatment of the Captain and Crew of the Steamer Tornado.

It is stated that the Captain and crew of the steamer *Tornado* are still imprisoned separately, and that the British Minister at Madrid has done nothing to obtain their liberation, his excuse being that he had received no instructions from England.

Turkey and Candia—Military Operations—Successes of the Insurgents.

Advices from Athens state that the Turks have evacuated Candano, and that the Greeks pursued them, killing 120 and wounding 1,800. The Greek loss was small.

MUSTAPHA PACHA was organizing an expedition against the insurgents on a large scale.

Two thousand casks of powder had arrived in Candia from Syria.

The *Moniteur du Soir* states that the position of affairs is favorable to the speedy pacification of Candia. It also confirms the statement that the difficulty with Montenegro has been satisfactorily arranged. It says that the French Government congratulates itself upon the result, which is equally favorable to Turkey and her Christian population.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

MR. SEWARD'S LOSS.

Much sorrow and sympathy is expressed in this community and among all classes for Secretary SEWARD in his last affliction, the death of his only and beloved daughter, Miss SEWARD, which occurred this morning, at 6 o'clock, after an illness of about two weeks. Her fate was undoubtedly superinduced by her attention and devotion to her father during his late severe illness. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at St. John's Church, and the remains will be immediately conveyed to Auburn.

THE SECRETARY-OF-WAR-SHIP.

Gen. SHERMAN was called here solely with reference to succeeding Mr. STANTON temporarily in the War Department; but as he manifests some reluctance to accept that position, and as Gen. GRANT cannot well be spared from his present duties, it is now proposed that Gen. SHERMAN shall be assigned to the Mexican business, and Gen. GRANT will probably assume the duties of the War Department when Mr. STANTON shall withdraw.

DEATH OF A CORRESPONDENT.

FRANK HENRY, well known as a Washington correspondent of various Northern and Western papers for several years past, and for the last two years connected with the Western Republican Press Agency in this city, died this evening at Easton, Penn., after a protracted illness. He was well known among the profession, and had acquired a reputation for industry and enteprise which made him a useful correspondent. He leaves a wife and three young children.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

The efforts being made to secure the removal of Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, are continued with much persistency. The only charge brought against him is his non-concurrence in the President's restoration policy. Mr. THOS. S. SPOONER, of Cincinnati, is the principal applicant for the appointment, and he is now here working hard to secure it.

THE TAMMANY HALL COMMITTEE AND THE PRESIDENT.

At half-past three o'clock this afternoon the Tammany Hall Committee had another interview with the President by appointment, when an answer to the memorial addressed to Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, the chairman of the Committee of Tammany Hall, was handed to them. The President acknowledges the receipt of the resolutions thus submitted, and encloses a copy of his reply to Mayor HOFFMAN, of New-York, in answer to the communication of that officer as covering all of the points in the case. The letter of Mayor HOFFMAN referred to, enclosed to President JOHNSON the resolutions passed by the Councils of New-York in reference to the Fenian prisoners in Canada. The President refers the Mayor to Secretary SEWARD'S note to Consul THURSTON and the letter to Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, published to-day, and hopes they will convince the Councils of the determination of the Government to protect its citizens wherever they may be. The Committee expressed themselves much gratified at their interview and satisfied with the results. They left for New-York this evening.

THE REDUCTION OF PAY IN THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

A Committee consisting of the employes in the Quartermaster's Department waited upon the President this morning, for the purpose of obtaining from him a reply to their petition relative to the reduction of their pay. The President dissents from the reasons of the Quartermaster-General for the reduction, and in a communication to the Secretary of War, requests him at once to designate competent officers as a Board to make inquiries, and report to the War Department the rates which should be allowed. This order, he adds, will apply to the two petitions accompanying the application to which these instructions refer, and will for the present operate against any reduction of the wages of the employes in whose interest they have been presented.

THE TAX ON CORNED MEATS, &C.

The following is the decision of the Treasury Department relative to the taxes on corned meats, vegetables, &c.:

By the amendatory act of July 13, 1866, a stamp duty is imposed upon every can, bottle, or other single package containing meats, fish, shell-fish, fruits, vegetables, sauces, syrups, prepared mustards, jams, jellies, contained therein, and packed or sealed, made, prepared and sold, or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States on or after the 1st day of October, 1866. While it is believed that it was the purpose and intent of Congress to impose a stamp tax upon the above-named articles if sold, or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, on or after October 1, 1866, regardless of the time of their manufacture or production. That intent is so imperfectly expressed as to render it doubtful whether, under a proper construction of the language of the statutes, such a tax can be collected. Internal Revenue officers are, therefore, instructed not to interfere with the possession or sale of such articles of domestic manufacture or production, when satisfactory evidence is furnished that they were prepared and passed out of the possession of the producer prior to the 1st day of October. Oysters and other shell-fish are often removed from the shell, and without undergoing any process for their preservation, are placed in a raw state in tin or other vessels, for the sole purpose of transportation in ice. When put up in this manner, and for this purpose only, they are not regarded as canned within the meaning and intent of the law, and no stamps will be required upon them. Articles named in Schedule C, when imported or of foreign manufacture, are liable to the stamp tax in addition to the import duties thereon. When, however, such imported articles, except playing cards, lucifer matches or friction matches, cigar lights and wax tapers, are sold in the original and unbroken packages in which the bottles or other enclosures were packed by the manufacturer, the person so selling them is nor subject to any penalty on account of the want of a proper stamp. But when such packages are opened the articles should not, under any circumstances, be offered or exposed for sale until they have been appropriately stamped.

THE MONTHLY AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The monthly report of the Isaac Newton Commissioners of Agriculture says the returns of local correspondence up to the first of August, verify in all essential particulars, the statements respecting the crops contained in previous exhibits. The condition of corn has suffered some deterioration from early frosts and excessive rains, but the quantity of the crop is larger than the largest ever previously chronicled in the country. In the production of wheat, next to corn our most important cereal, our agriculture has been unfortunate; for the present year, now nearly complete, the yield will not vary much from 143,000,000 bushels, showing a small per centage of decrease, which is fully compensated by the comparatively superior quality of the grain, as was predicted in a previous number. This is 10,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1859, and is within 5,000,000 of a product in proportion to the increased population. The diminution in the South is more apparent. The estimates point to less than 17,000,000 bushels in the eleven States heretofore unreported—a fraction less than five-tenths of the crop of 1859. It is worthy of remark, in connection with the diminution of the three past seasons, that the wheat crop of England has been likewise deficient since 1864. The California wheat harvest, of which little note has been publicly made in connection with the present crop, is excessive. In 1860 the product of this young State was nearly 6,000,000 bushels. Now it is seriously claimed by leading California agriculturists that the surplus for exports will nearly double that quantity.

It is evident that the entire wheat crop will exceed by several millions that of 1859, when the yield was reported at 173,104,924 bushels. Then there were five and a half bushels to each individual. In 1866 the estimates point to five bushels to each inhabitant. There is no ground then for apprehensions of scarcity, and little excuse in the amount of the crop for starvation prices.

The yield of oats is extraordinary and the quality excellent. The indications point to an increase from 171,497,072 bushels in 1859 to 271,912,695 in 1866. It is the only crop in the South that maintains an equality with its last census exhibit.

Hay is less in quantity than in the previous year by from one to two-tenths, but it is better in quality.

An analysis of the Southern returns up to Oct. 1, does not warrant a reduction of the former cotton estimate much below 1,750,000 bales, though it is too too early for the final estimates. The severity of the damages from insects is reported as increasing.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city are Maj.-Gen. O. B. WILCOX, Colonel of the new Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, on the way to join his command in Virginia; also, Brevet Maj.-Gen. ALFRED GIBBS, Major of the new Seventh Cavalry, who is here to pass the Examining Board.

OHIO WAR CLAIMS.

Gov. COX, of Ohio, arrived here this evening on business connected with the war claims of that State against the General Government.

THE TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE WAIT UPON THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. MURPHY, Supervisor W. ROACH, Judge HOGAN, Judge SHANLEY and Senator BRADLEY, the Committee recently appointed by the Tammany Hall General Committee, arrived here this morning, and, between 11 and 12 o'clock, called upon the President of the United States in conformity with the duty for which they were designated, and presented to him a copy of the proceedings of the General Committee in relation to the summary conviction and sentence of ROBERT BLOSS LYNCH, by the Canadian authorities, and declaring that the President should promptly and resolutely intervene and insist that LYNCH and all other American citizens held on the same charge shall be delivered up to our national authorities. Senator BRADLEY spoke in behalf of the Committee clearly but briefly, stating the object of the Commission.

The President informed them that be had, previous to this morning, received a copy of the Tammany Hall proceedings through Mayor HOFFMAN, of New-York, and said the Committee would perceive, from the correspondence with our Consul at Toronto and the British Minister, published in to-day's papers, that he had anticipated the object of the memorial and resolutions. He expressed his profound sympathy for the condemned prisoners, and would accordingly do all that lay in his power for their welfare and relief.

The Committee are much pleased with their favorable reception by the President, and say the interview was of the most satisfactory character.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The following are the disbursements of the Treasury Department for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 27:

On account of the War Department	$2,293,180
On account of the Navy Department	607,279
On account of the Interior Department	290,429
Total	$3,190,888

THE FENIANS.

THE CASES OF COL. LYNCH AND REV. FATHER McMAHON.

Resolutions Adopted by the Democratic State Committee—Indignation Meeting at Buffalo—An Appeal to the President.

The Democratic and National Union State Committee have passed the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Two citizens of the United States, one Rev. JOHN MCMAHON, a Roman Catholic priest, engaged at the time in the discharge of his duties as a clergyman, the other ROBERT B. LYNCH, understood to be a reporter on the public Press, have been tried, convicted and sentenced to death in Canada, for alleged Fenian movements;

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested speedily to intervene for the safety and protection of those persons, and to represent in the most earnest manner that such an unnecessary rigor as a sentence of death is calculated to shock the common sense and justice of mankind.

A Meeting in Buffalo—The British and Canadian Governments Denounced.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 28.

A meeting was held in St. James Hall to-night in response to a call in yesterday's papers, to take into consideration what action should be taken in the cases of Col. LYNCH and Father MCMAHON, recently sentenced to death in Canada.

The meeting was largely attended, and great numbers were unable to gain admittance to the hall.

The principal speaker was Senator A. L. MORRISON, of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Resolutions were passed protesting against the result of the recent Fenian trials in Toronto, and threatening retaliatory measures if the sentences should be carried into effect.

The American flag with the Irish national flag, was borne through the hall draped in mourning.

The British Government and Canadian officials were earnestly denounced, and the greatest enthusiasm and excitement prevailed.

Another indignation meeting will be held to-morrow evening.

"Col." Lynch a Book-keeper in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sunday, Oct. 28.

On the authority of Col. STARR, commanding the late Fenian expedition, who is now in this city, it is stated that the Col. LYNCH convicted and sentenced to be hung at Toronto, was a book-keeper in a mercantile house in this city, and was sent with the Fenian expedition by his employers. He had no rank in the Fenian organization, and did not belong to the expedition. He accompanied it merely as an adventure, to report to his employers.

Col. STARR offered LYNCH a commission in the Fenian service, which LYNCH refused to accept.

A Committee of Organization for Missouri Appointed by James Stephens.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Oct. 28.

JAMES STEPHENS has appointed ten prominent Fenians of this city as a Committee of Organization for Missouri.

This Committee are to have supreme control of the Brotherhood in this State, and are authorized to establish circles, commission officers who are military men in the interest of Ireland, collect money and war material for the use of the Irish Republic, and in all other ways, compatible with the laws of the United States, to serve the cause of Ireland.

The Committee have already called upon all the friends of Ireland to immediately organize and put themselves in communication with the Committee, from whom all necessary information and instruction may be obtained.

A Meeting Called to Consider the Cases of the Condemned.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Oct. 28.

A meeting of Fenians is called for Tuesday evening to consider what action is necessary to be taken in cases of Father MCMAHON and Col. LYNCH, sentenced to death by the officials of the British Government.

Ristori at Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

There was a large but not overcrowded audience to-night to witness RISTORI'S *début* in the character of *Medea*. The audience was rather quiet at the commencement, but gradually got warmed up to the heartiest demonstrations of applause. She was repeatedly called out.

The Point Breeze Park Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 29.

At the race to-day at the Point Breeze Park, *Dexter*, *Patchen* and *Polly Ann* were entered. The former won all the heats. Time, 2:23½, 2:27, 2:28.

The Weather.

WILMINGTON, MONDAY, OCT. 29.—The weather is inclement. There is a heavy southeast-gale outside.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, OCT. 29.—A heavy rain storm commenced here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It continues to-night, accompanied by high wind.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Gov. Humphreys Advises Action to Secure a Parole for Jeff. Davis—The New Captain-General of Cuba—Gen. Sheridan Reported to have been Ordered to Washington.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 29.

Gov. HUMPHREYS, of Mississippi, in view of the precarious condition of JEFF. DAVIS' health, recommends the Legislature to appoint one or more Commissioners to proceed to Washington to confer with the President with a view to release DAVIS on parole or bail.

Lieut.-Gen. D. JOAQUIN DEL MANSEANO succeeds Gen. LURSUNDI as Captain-General of Cuba.

It is reliably stated that Gen. SHERIDAN has been ordered to report to Washington. It is understood that the order originates from the present condition of our Mexican relations.

Cotton market firmer; prices unchanged; sales 3,800 bales. Freights and exchange unchanged. Receipts of cotton 4,800 bales.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Quarantine Suspended—Arrival of Cotton—Exaggerated Reports of Sickness at Portsmouth.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Oct. 27.

Orders have been issued by the military authorities at Richmond suspending quarantine regulations after the 1st of November.

Yesterday afternoon one hundred and twenty-nine bales of cotton, shipped from Memphis six days since, arrived in Norfolk by the Norfolk and Petersburgh and the Southside Railroads. The cotton was shipped in a compressed state, and is destined for Boston. Had the steamer for Boston been ready to take it on board and sail yesterday, it could have been in Boston in nine days. By the ordinary water route it takes twenty days at least.

The Board of Health of Portsmouth, to correct the exaggerated reports which have gone abroad in reference to cholera and small-pox in that city, state that the deaths from cholera from the 1st to the 25th inst. were only 27, and that no deaths have occurred since then. With regard to the small-pox, within the last three months there have been some cases among the whites, but a large majority of the cases have been among the negroes. Active measures are being taken to vaccinate the entire population. The disease is on the decline.

Bishop Lynch Visits Jefferson Davis—Marine Disasters—A Snow Storm.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Oct. 29.

Bishop LYNCH, of Charleston, arrived here yesterday morning from Baltimore. He preached at the Catholic Chapel yesterday a sermon upon Christ's Apostles.

The Bishop was the guest of Gen. BURTON, the commandant of the Fortress, and visited the DAVIS family, with the members of which he has been acquainted for many years. He left for New-York this afternoon, intending to take the inland route for Charleston.

The schooner *Arlington*, from Savannah for New-York, with a cargo of lumber, arrived this morning; was fifteen days out, having encountered northeasterly weather, and drifted to sea in the Gulf Stream; shortly after leaving port, all the crew except three were taken down with remittent fever, and two died, viz.: JNO. PARR and S. SCROGGINS, both of New-York.

It is snowing quite heavily outside. Wind easterly.

The steamer *Lula* has put in for harbor.

The steamer *George Appold* has arrived from Boston.

BALTIMORE.

The Trial of the Police Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 29

The examination of the charges against the Police Commissioners was resumed to-day at Annapolis. Some twenty witnesses were examined, when, at 1 o'clock, the prosecution announced that they were through, but would have some rebutting evidence. The examination of witnesses for the defence will commence to-morrow. The evidence to-day elicited nothing important.

Fire in Baltimore—Three Firemen Seriously Injured.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 29.

A fire broke out this evening in the large warehouse, No. 246 Baltimore-street, occupied by FAIRBANKS as a scale warehouse, and by MARSTON BROTHERS as a china store. During the progress of the fire the cornice fell, badly injuring three firemen, who were on a ladder. Two of them, it is thought, will die. The loss by the fire is quite heavy. The exact amount is not yet known, The stock in the Messrs. TURNBULL'S store adjoining was slightly damaged.

KENTUCKY.

Judge Craig, of Louisville, Assaulted by a Policeman—Rumored Decision of the Court of Appeals Against Gen. Palmer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sunday, Oct. 28.

Judge CRAIG, of the City Court, was this afternoon assaulted by Policeman SLATER and seriously injured. The accounts of the ground of the assault are so conflicting that an examination must be had before the cause thereof can be ascertained.

W. C. SUMMERVILLE, of Charleston, West Virginia, was found dead on Saturday morning on the steamer *Prima Donna*, evidently from cholera. A check drawn at Marietta, Ohio, for $12,000 was found on his person.

It is rumored, but discredited in legal circles, that the Court of Appeals has decided that Gen. PALMER was guilty of felony, in assisting in the escape of slaves while he was commander of this military district.

The Case of Gen. Palmer Indicted for Inducing the Escape of Slaves—The Health of Mr. Prentice Improving—The Races.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Oct. 29.

The *Courier* publishes the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in relation to Gen. PALMER, who is indicted in the Superior Court for aiding the escape of slaves.

PALMER was discharged by the Lower Court, and on appeal the Court of Appeals remanded the case to the Lower Court for the trial of PALMER under the original indictment. This gave rise to the report that the Court of Appeals had decided that Gen. PALMER was guilty of felony, &c.

The health of Mr. PRENTICE is improving.

In the three-year-old stakes to-day, ALEXANDER'S gray colt, by *Pilot, Jr.*, distanced his competitors over a very slow track. Time, 2:51.

A Lunatic Kills his Wife—Murderous Assault by a Negro.

HUDSON, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 29.

On Saturday night a man named ALLEN, living in Taghkanic, killed his wife by choking her. ALLEN has been crazy for for the past few weeks, but it was not until within a few days that his lunacy took any form that rendered him dangerous. Last Friday he was in our city, and threatened several times to shoot people. A warrant for his arrest was in the hands of officers, but before it could be executed he murdered of his wife.

On Saturday evening a murderous assault was committed by a negro on three white citizens on Warren-street. The attack was made with a razor, and a serious wound inflicted on one of the party. The negro was subsequently arrested, but made his escape.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 29.

Prime wheat closed on Saturday at $1 85, with an upward tendency. Shipments continue large, but more tonnage is required. No. 1 China rice is quoted at 7c. Rio and Costa Rica coffee, 24c.; Java do., 26c. Eastern butter, 40c. Circle A Crushed sugar, 12½c.

The British war steamer *Scout* sailed for Victoria on Saturday.

The ship *Templer*, ROGERS, Boston, reports large fields of ice and icebergs off Cape Horn.

Marine Disasters.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 29.

Arrived steamers *Montgomery*, *Gen. Grant* and *Morning Star*, from New-York.

The steamer *Morgan*, from Mobile for Galveston foundered 50 miles off Galveston. No lives were lost. The cargo was insured.

The steamer *Hattie*, from Apalachicola for New-Orleans, sunk in Apalachicola Harbor. Her cargo will be saved in a damaged condition.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

Arrived steamer *William Kennedy*, Baltimore; brigs *Aquidneck*, Mobile; *R. M. Heslen*, Baltimore; *Abbot Lawrence*, Rondout.

CANADA.

Parliament Prorogued—New Oil Wells at Petrolia.

OTTAWA, C. W., Monday, Oct. 29.

The Canadian Parliament has been further prorogued until Dec. 11, 1866.

The rate of discount on Amerisan invoices for the week was at 31 per cent.

PETROLIA, C. W., Monday, Oct. 29.

Several new oil wells have been struck lately.

An effort is being made to get to foreign markets by the Great Western Railway's extending a branch line to this place.

A Southeast Storm.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 29.

A heavy southeast rain storm is prevailing this evening.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Senator Wilson on the Constitutional Amendment and the Bounty Question.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, addressed a Republican meeting in East Boston on Saturday evening. He spoke at considerable length, reviewing the political history of the country for the past fifty years, and contending that the rebellion was not yet fully subdued. He charged the President with the responsibility of placing the Southern States back into the hands of traitors, whose present policy is hostile to the unity of the Republic, to the life of the nation, to the rights and interests of the toiling millions of America. He discussed briefly the different clauses of the Constitutional Amendment, and added:

"I would have been glad to have had the Constitutional Amendment go further. I am now, ever have been, and ever mean to be in favor of impartial suffrage for all men. I would gladly settle the matter, as far as this question of suffrage is concerned, on the basis of universal, impartial suffrage. The Constitutional Amendment, as it is, is now before the country, and the loyal States are for it, with the exception of Kentucky, and she can hardly be called loyal. We will stand by it, and all these rebel States must take it or stay out of Congress. And I am not sure that they will all come in in a hurry if they do it."

In reply to certain statements respecting bounties made by Hon. JOHN M. WIGHTMAN, Democratic candidate to Congress, he said: "There is another point to which I wish to call your attention for a moment. I find here that Mr. WIGHTMAN denounced the bounty law for its inequality; 'the bounty law that gave the white soldier $70 and the black soldier $100.' That same declaration has been made in other parts of the country, but I never expected to have it made in Massachusetts by any respectable gentleman or respectable men. There is not a shadow of truth in it, and I know whereof I affirm; for all the bounty laws are laws of my framing, and the laws for the increase of the pay of the army. And the records of the country show that the legislation, every line of it, about the army, passed under my eye, and nearly all originates with me or my Committee. I will tell you briefly how that matter stands. In the first place we enlisted men for three years with a bounty of $100. Then we passed another law giving a bounty of $300 for three years, and another law giving a bounty of $100 for one year, $200 for two years, and $300 for three years. These are the bounty laws of this Government. The men who got the benefit of the last named law had equalization of bounties. They have got nothing to say. The men who got $100 for three years have thought the Government of the United States ought to make them equal to the men who got their $300. This matter at the last session was referred to my committee. I prepared a bill giving every man, no matter how long he was in service, at the rate of a $100 a year—the highest bounty the Government has ever paid. The House of Representatives passed the bill, taking the same mode of equalization—$8 33⅓ per month—but deducting local bounties. My bill, it will be seen, did not take out the local bounties, but settled the matter on the basis of absolute equality for all. The House bill was lost in the Senate. The bill which I brought up was defeated, and defeated by the administration. Every effort was made to defeat it. The Secretary of the Treasury opposed it. Mr. FRY said it would cost six hundred millions of dollars. Paymaster-Gen. BRICE made an opinion about it; other opinions and objections were made to it, and with them all the bill which granted perfect equalization of bounties was lost in the Senate. I prepared this very bill that was adopted. When the Committee of Conference was appointed I went there with my printed bill, giving $100 to all persons who had received only a bounty of $100. The Conference changed it, and provided that all who had served three years should have $100, and two years $50. And that bill, as changed, was passed, and is the equalization bounty bill of to-day.

Hon. W. W. Holden to the North Carolinians.

The Raleigh *Standard*, edited by Hon. W. W. HOLDEN, quotes the following paragraph from the Petersburgh *Index*:

"HOLDEN says that not more than forty of the new Legisture will accept the Howard amendment. We doubt it twenty would."

And adds the following sharp comments:

"Well, what of it? What is it to HOLDEN? It bans him. It says he shall hold no office until relieved by two-thirds of Congress. Yet, forgetting himself, he advocated it to save his State from further and harder conditions. When those further and harder conditions are imposed, do not blame HOLDEN for it. His skirts are clear.

We are not the man you take us for, Mr. *Index*. We have seen this people terror-stricken once, pleading for mercy. We did all we could then, forgetting ourself, to aid and relieve them. We want no more such trials. Poor old Virginia!—furrowed by the bomb-shells of a hundred battles, sitting in grief and poverty above the graves of her mighty dead—it is not in our heart to wish to see her suffer any more. But she will, if she reject this amendment, as the indications are she will. Is it possible you hate us, because we warn you of approaching evil, and beg you to escape it.

What is the proposed amendment to us individually? If there ever was a true Union man in the South, the writer of this is one. He suffered all kinds of persecution and obloquy during the rebellion, on account of his Union principles. But he had at one time taken the oath as a member of the Legislature (in 1846) to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterward involuntarily engaged in the rebellion. But Congress will relieve him, you say. Well, suppose it should, *that would only render him the more odious in the South*. Men, who have never taken that oath, but who are covered to the arm-pits with blood, shed in fighting the Union armies, would be placed in all the offices; and then, as now, the Union men of the South would be governed and trodden down by unrepentant rebels. This is what the proposed amendment offers to the Union men of Virginia and North Carolina. Think you they desire it on its merits, so far as it is applicable to themselves? *No!* They feel they are banned unjustly by it, and that the very relief which the Congress may extend to them would render them still more odious to the Southern people. They are for it only because they love their country, and are prepared to forget themselves to save their country. That is the secret, and the whole secret of their willingness to accept the proposed amendment.

These are the views of Mr. BOTTS, of the senior editor of this paper, and, in our opinion, of the great body of Southern Unionists.

Political Items.

A workingmen's meeting was held in Cohoes on Saturday evening, the movement being occasioned by the loss to operatives from the recent failures in that place. After discussing the matter it was resolved to propose to each candidate for Assembly from the District the question, whether, if elected, he will use his endeavors to secure the passage of a law giving to debts for labor the preference over all others, in case the party owing them shall become insolvent; also if he will labor to secure such legislation as will protect the rights of the workingmen. In case the candidate of both parties give similar answers to these questions, the workingmen are to vote according to their political preferences; otherwise irrespective of party the meeting resolved to support the man who pledges himself to the above propositions.

Mr. GEORGE A. HALSEY, Republican candidate for Congress in the New-Jersey Fifth District, has declined the invitation of Mr. ROBERT GILCHRIST, his opponent, to a public discussion, stating that his life has been spent in business pursuits, and in those trusts and duties confided to him by the favor of the people and the confidence of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and that he makes no claims to the skill of an advocate. He concludes his reply by stating that he regards the Constitutional Amendment as a just and liberal settlement of the questions arising from the war, and that he is confident that the people of the district fully understand the questions at issue, and will afford by their decision undoubted evidence of their intelligence and patriotism.

The Newark *Courier* reports that Hon. A. J. ROGERS, one of the Democratic candidates for Congress in the New-Jersey Fourth District, wrote to a friend on Saturday that "he was something in the position of the bull who butted the locomotive, but there was bound to be somebody besides him smashed up.

Returns from fifty-one counties in North Carolina give, for Governor, WORTH, 22.396; DOCKERY, 5,718. Majority for WORTH, 16,618.

THE MEXICAN MATTER

Col. Campbell Sent as Minister to the Juarez Government.

The Substance of His Official Instructions.

Napoleon will Withdraw His Troops this Winter.

The United States will Support a Mexican Republic.

They will Furnish Force if it be Necessary.

A Leading Army Officer to Accompany Minister Campbell.

Mexico Cedes a Large Territory to the United States.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

Col. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, the United States Minister to Mexico, left this city last evening, with credentials addressed to the JUAREZ Government, and with full instructions, conforming in every respect with the tripartite arrangement previously communicated to you, between the United States, France and the Republic of Mexico.

Mr. CAMPBELL will probably visit his home in Ohio, en route to Mexico.

Under the arrangement now perfected, NAPOLEON is to commence the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico next month, and although he has a year from that time to complete the evacuation of Mexico, it is more than probable that the whole army will be withdrawn by, or before the first of January next.

Of course, with the withdrawal of the French Army, MAXIMILIAN takes his departure, and the farce of an Empire on the North American Continent is ended.

It is proper to state that this determination of the political Government of Mexico has been attained through amicable negotiations with all parties interested.

In view of the great political changes anticipated in Mexico under the adjustment of her governmental affairs brought about under this management, and the weakness of the Juarez Government, after the protracted wars that have been forced upon it, to maintain its existence it has become imperative—in the interests of all nations concerned—that a stable Government should be guaranteed to her by some responsible power. It is possible that the term "guaranteed" is rather strong to express the relations assumed toward the Republic by the Government of the United States; but the Administration undertakes to extend to the Juarez Government in Mexico a protectorate, which is to be operative, however, only in case of an emergency. In plainer terms, our army on the Rio Grande, and our fleet in the Gulf, are to be held in readiness to assist JUAREZ, should such assistance become necessary to him in establishing his authority as President of the Republic, and in bringing to work in full vigor the machinery of a Republican Government.

In order to an intelligent exercise of this possible armed intervention, the Administration has determined to send with Minister CAMPBELL a military officer of high rank, eminent abilities and sound judgment, clothed with power to act in the emergency referred to. Lieut.-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN is now spoken of in this connection, and also Major-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK. The responsible mission, it is strongly indicated, has been tendered to Gen. SHERMAN, and there is reason to believe that he will accept it, but should he decline, Gen. HANCOCK will undoubtedly be sent.

It is no part of the plan to move any United States force into Mexico, until an occasion shall arise to render such a resort necessary. But it is hoped that the attitude assumed by the United States thus publicly, in sending an officer to Mexico clothed with this power, will be sufficient to overawe the various political leaders of that country, and the numerous rival factions that beset the land, and lead to a unanimous submission to and support of the only Government that has any pretensions to regularity and constitutionality, or any ability to establish and maintain itself.

In consideration of the friendly offices thus assumed by the Government of this country toward Mexico, the Government of that country, which is thus recognized and established, agree to cede to the United States the Territory as heretofore communicated to you. The precise boundary of the Territory thus to be ceded, it is not possible at this time to give. But the future southwestern boundary line of the United States will probably leave the Rio Grande at or near the point where it now does; but taking a more southerly course, will run in a straight line to the Gulf of California, striking that Gulf at a point south of Guaymas, so as to include that important seaport within the limits of the United States. We then gain the whole of the peninsula of Lower California, with the more valuable portions of the States of Sonora and Chihuahua, with all their immensely rich deposits of precious metals, the undisturbed navigation of the Gulf of California, and a much shorter and more practicable route to the Pacific Coast.

Your correspondent has been made a target for the attacks of some newspaper writers because of his exclusive foreshadowing of this very important adjustment of the relations of the three countries interested; but it will soon be seen that his statements have been correct, and those who have attempted to contradict or throw doubt upon them have merely shown that they knew nothing about the matter.

A Communication from Gen. Ortega to Gen. Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

The following special dispatch has just been received at this Bureau:

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 29.

GENERAL: On my arrival in this city I read in the newspapers an official communication, signed by you and addressed to the commander of the sub-district of the Rio Grande, Brownsville, Texas. Said communication touches and decides, in a military manner, international questions of a grave import concerning the neutrality laws, which are violated from the moment you promise the heartiest support to the adherents of Señor JUAREZ, and denominate a faction the upholders of the legitimate Government of Mexico. This, Sir, although indirectly, is an attempt to impose on that nation a Government against its will and against its constitutional laws. It is also an attempt to interfere in the internal questions of the Republic of Mexico, which she alone has the right to decide. The Government of the United States has not heretofore taken any part in them. I at first could not understand your communication; but mature reflection convinced me at last that it did not concern me. Such was my impression; and the day before yesterday I called at your residence to have the honor of paying you my respects, in testimony of the good relations existing between the United States and the Mexican Republic, which I heartily desire to preserve. Yesterday, however, two officials of your staff handed me a copy of the above-mentioned document, without ante-communication, for me, and only with my name written on the envelope, as a sign that it was addressed to me, I once more read its contents and could not be persuaded that it concerned me at all, or what you meant by transmitting it to me in such a manner, for reasons to which it is at present not necessary to refer, but which are well known to your Government and to a great portion of the inhabitants of the United States. I have been residing in New-York, and left that city on the 25th inst. on the way to my native country. Traversing the territory of this illustrious nation, under the safe guide and protection of its laws. It is not ignored in the United States that I am the Constitutional President of the Mexican Republic; that such position requires of me the performance of great and painful duties, from which no one, unless violating the laws, can divert me but the same Supreme national will that granted me their votes. That it is not the *de facto* Government of JUAREZ, the only one friendly to the United States, but that the great Liberal Party of my country is also friendly, and JUAREZ ceased to represent it from the day he violated the Constitution of the Republic. For the above reasons I deny that I have created or represented a faction. I am the true and only representative of the constitutional law of Mexico, to which nation, I repeat, belongs the right to decide its internal questions. For the same reason that I represent the constitutional principles of Mexico, I have acted, during my residence in the United States, with the propriety and discretion which my mission demands. The superior authorities of the United States have more than one proof of the truth of my assertion. I am determined to act always with the same propriety and discretion, and you may rest assured that I will not violate the neutrality spoken of in your communication. Those who support my claims have not even taken part in the conspiracies which have been formed on the Rio Grande to subvert the present order of things on the Mexican side. In conclusion, I must state that the reason that JUAREZ has heretofore been considered as the head of the Liberal Government of Mexico, is owing to the fact of my necessary absence from that country, the evidence of which can be established by official documents that I have already published. I do not admit that your communication applies to me. Reasons of public policy, which I do not desire to mention, and are readily understood, affirm me in this belief; otherwise I would be more explicit and protest against said communication in the name of the Mexican Republic, and of the laws of nations, appealing for justice, if necessary, to the wise and liberal laws of the United States.

I have the honor to be, your humble servant,

(Signed) J. G. ORTIGA.

THE RIO GRANDE.

Gen. Ortega Threatening a Revolution—The Attack on Matamoras Postponed—Canales Imprisons Commissioners Sent by Juarez.

GALVESTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

Brownsville papers are received. A new revolution from ORTEGA is anticipated. Skirmishing was going on between CORTINA and CANALES. CORTINA had postponed the attack on Matamoras at the request of TAPIA. JUAREZ had sent Commissioners to CANALES who put them into the calaboose.

TEXAS.

Ex-Rebel Postmaster-General Reagan in Favor of Negro Suffrage.

GALVESTON, Monday, Oct. 29.

The rebel Postmaster-General REAGAN publishes a long letter referring to a former letter. He is very strongly in favor of granting negroes suffrage, and all the other rights the same as the white man.

A New-York Police Officer in Trouble in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Oct. 29.

On Saturday the attention of Judge ALLISON, in the Quarter Sessions, was called to the case of Capt. NATHANIEL R. MILLS, of the Eighth Police Precinct, New-York, who had been committed to prison on Friday night by Alderman MCMULLIN, for an alleged breach of the peace. A writ of *habeas corpus* being issued, the prosecutor, SAMUEL L. WELLINGTON, was sought for, but without success.

A statement of the case was then made to the Court by Capt. MILLS' counsel. Capt. MILLS came to Philadelphia on police business, and being at the Continental he met Alderman MCMULLIN; and because on one occasion the Alderman was arrested in New-York, and held at the Captain's Station-house over night, the present arrest was said to be concocted in revenge. The Captain was arrested, taken before Alderman MCMULLIN, and by him committed to prison for using threatening language to Mr. WELLINGTON, an accusation denied by the Captain. The commitment contained a postscript directing the prison-keeper not to discharge the prisoner until the discharge came from the Alderman.

Judge ALLISON said the Court would inquire into the case, and for the present directed the Captain to enter his own recognizance to appear when required.

After Capt. MILLS, in company with Detective LEVY, had left the Court-room, they met Alderman MCMULLIN on Chestnut-street, and the Alderman using abusive language to the Captain, Mr. LEVY arrested him and took him before Alderman BEITLER, where he was held in $600 to keep the peace. In the evening, while Capt. MILLS was at the Continental Hotel, parties professing to be friends of Alderman MCMULLEN met him, and used threatening and abusive language to such an extent as to require a large force of policemen to be sent to the hotel to preserve order and protect the Captain from personal violence.

Yesterday Capt. MILLS left for his home in New-York.

The American Telegraph Company—The Libel Suits vs. Southern Stockholders.

At the breaking out of the war all the telegraphic lines from Newfoundland to New-Orleans belonged to the American Telegraph Company. The establishment of military lines between North and South divided the property of the Company, and the Southern stockholders took charge of the lines in the South and carried on the regular business under an organization known as the Southern Telegraph Companies. The Richmond *Examiner* states that they protected the property, repaired the lines and erected new ones, and at the close of the war surrendered the lines to the Company, which by the fortune of war, was able to resume its occupancy. Meanwhile the Northern stockholders respected the rights of the Southern stockholders, protected their stock and placed the dividends accruing to their shares to their respective credits. In the fall of 1864, these stocks were libeled for confiscation, but the suits were contested by the officers of the American Telegraph Company at a considerable expense, and the proceedings have been delayed to the present time. All the Southern stockholders have received pardons, by the terms of which a restoration of all rights of property is guaranteed, and all the parties have taken the oath. Copies of all the oaths and pardons were forwarded to the office of the United States Attorney-General. Upon this showing, Mr. SPEED, the late Attorney-General, directed the proceedings in New-York to be discontinued. In New-Jersey, however, where similar suits had been entered, the District-Attorney received no instructions. The following letter of Mr. CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, of New-York, counsel for the Telegraph Company, states the present posture of this case:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I am as much annoyed as you are at the delay in getting a release of the stock in American Telegraph Company, which it was attempted to confiscate. It really has not been our fault. We have exerted ourselves very much to get the suits discontinued, feeling certain that the claims could not be substantiated. After many efforts, we obtained the direction of Attorney-General SPEED to discontinue all proceedings in New-York. And, as I was informed, similar instructions were sent to the United States District-Attorney in New-Jersey, where an attempt was made to attach the stock. But the New-Jersey District-Attorney says that he has not received any such instructions. He wrote to Washington for instructions, and was directed not to discontinue, unless each party in interest made some special oath. What precisely is required I have not yet learned, as our counsel did not fully understand what. But we expect to make an application to the Court, which will, we hope, order the proceedings discontinued very shortly.

Yours, truly,

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

NEW BOOKS.

THE BIGLOW PAPERS. Second Series. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

Does Prof. LOWELL fully appreciate the responsibility which rests upon him as the veritable progenitor of the race of humorists who attempt to amuse the public by the orthographic tortures to which they subject the English language? It would be easy to demonstrate that the productions of "Josh Billings," "Artemas Ward" and "Petroleum V. Nasby" as well as those of a host of other writers who have had their day and been forgotten are the legitimate offspring of that first series of *Biglow Papers* which is justly treasured to this day in many libraries as the purest and most thoroughly characteristic specimen of genuine Yankee humor ever produced in this country. These imitators are constrained, however, to forego the jingle of rhyme which Prof. LOWELL uses with such admirable skill and effect, and how surprised they will all be to learn that where they have stumbled along recklessly, torturing words without rule or reason, their great exemplar has made his variations in orthography conform strictly to precedent. To this second series of *Biglow Papers* Prof. LOWELL prefixes an essay upon the transitions through which the English language has passed, which illustrates the thoroughness with which he has studied the subject, and vindicates him from the suspicion of having made a "Yankee" dialect of his own. At the same time he tells some very interesting facts regarding the origin of these famous *Biglow Papers*. He states that when, more than twenty years ago, he wrote the first of the series, he had no definite plan and no intention of ever writing another. Thinking the Mexican War, as he thinks it still, a national crime, committed in behoof of Slavery, and wishing to put the feeling of those who thought as he did in a way that would tell, he imagined to himself such an up-country man as he had often seen at Anti-Slavery gatherings, capable of district-school English, but always instinctively falling back into the natural stronghold of his homely dialect when heated to the point of self-forgetfulness. As the conception was developed he found himself in danger of expressing opinions more earnest and decided than he really felt, and also of seeming to vulgarize a deep and sacred conviction. He needed an occasion to rise above the level of mere *patois*, and for this purpose conceived Rev. Mr. Wilbur, who should express the more cautious element of the New-England character and its pedantry, as Mr. Biglow should serve for its homely common sense vivified and heated by conscience. At the same time, Mr. Sawin was invented as the clown of the little puppet-show. In the three characters, Prof. LOWELL tells us he thought he should find room enough to express, as it was his plan to do, the popular feeling and opinion of the time. As to the names of his characters, he states that they were purely fortuitous—probably mere unconscious memories of sign-boards or directories. Mr. Sawin's sprang from the accident of a rhyme at the end of his first epistle, and he purposely christened him by the impossible surname of Birdofredum not more to stigmatize him as the incarnation of "manifest destiny"—in other words, of national recklessness as to right and wrong—than to avoid the chance of wounding any private sensitiveness. In choosing the Yankee dialect, Prof. LOWELL writes that he did not act without forethought. It had long seemed to him that a studied want of simplicity was a great vice of American writing and speaking, and that we were in danger of coming to look on our mother tongue as a dead language. "Whoever," he says, "should read the debates in Congress might fancy himself present at a meeting of the city council of some city of Southern Gaul in the decline of the Empire, where barbarians with a Latin varnish emulated each other in being more than Ciceronian." From these observations Prof. LOWELL branches off into a curious and occasionally an amusing etymological dissertation, in which facts are brought out regarding words generally received as genuine Yankeeisms, which will, assuredly, surprise even the natives. *At onst* for *at once*, generally received as an American corruption, he finds in the Chester plays. *Cussedness*, meaning wickedness, has its authority in old English; *rot-gut*, for cheap whisky, occurs in HEYWOOD's *English Traveller*, and even in ADDISON's *Drummer*, and so on indefinitely until one really shudders to imagine for what barbarisms authority might not be found in these old writers. Prof. LOWELL asserts that prosaic as American life seems in many of its aspects to a European, bleak and bare as it is on the side of tradition and utterly orphaned of the solemn inspiration of antiquity, it is his opinion that the ordinary talk of unlettered men among us is fuller of metaphor and of phrases that suggest lively images than that of any other people of which he has knowledge, and as illustrations he quotes the following expressions: "Mean enough to steal acorns from a blind hog;" "Cold as the north side of a Jenooary gravestone by starlight;" "Hungry as a graven image;" "Pop'lar as a hen with one chicken;" "Quicker'n greased lightnin';" "Ther's such a thing as bein' tu;" "Stingy enough to skim his milk at both ends;" "Hot as the Devil's kitchen;" "Handy as a pocket in a shirt;" "He's a whole team and the dog under the wagon;" "All deacons are good, but there's odds in deacons," (to *deacon* berries is to put the largest atop;) "So thievish they hev to take in their stone walls nights."

The following illustrations gathered from Prof. LOWELL's experience are worth quoting in his own language:

> "I take my tea *barfoot*," said a backwoodsman when asked if he would have cream and sugar. (I find *barfoot*, by the way, in the Coventry Plays.) A man speaking to me once of a very rocky clearing said, 'Stone's got a pretty hevy mortgage on that land,' and I overheard a guide in the woods say to his companions who were urging him to sing, 'Wal, I *did* sing once, but toons gut invented, an' thet spilt my trade.' Whoever has driven over a stream by a bridge made of *slabs* will feel the picturesque force of the epithet *slab-bridged* applied to a fellow of shaky character. Almost every county has some good die-sinker in phrase, whose mintage passes into the currency of the whole neighborhood. Such a one described the county jail (the one stone building where all the dwellings are of wood) as 'the house whose underpinin' come up to the eaves,' and called hell 'the place where they didn't rake up their fires nights.' I once asked a stage-driver if the other side of a hill were as steep as the one we were climbing: 'Steep? chain-lightnin' could n' go down it 'thout puttin' the shoe on!' And this brings me back to the exaggeration of which I spoke before. To me there is something very taking in the negro 'so black that charcoal made a chalk-mark on him,' and the wooden shingle 'painted so like marble that it sank in water,' as if its very consciousness or its vanity had been over-persuaded by the cunning of the painter. I heard a man, in order to give a notion of some very cold weather, say to another that a certain Joe, who had been taking mercury, found a lump of quicksilver in each boot, when he went home to dinner. This power of rapidly dramatizing a dry fact into flesh and blood, and the vivid conception of Joe as a human thermometer, strike me as showing a poetic sense that may be refined into faculty. Capt. BASIL HALL denied that our people had any humor, deceived, perhaps, by their gravity of manner. Perhaps Capt. HALL had no humor himself, and if so he would never find it. Did he always feel the point of what was said to himself? I doubt it, because I happen to know a chance he once had given him in vain. The Captain was walking up and down the veranda of a country tavern in Massachusetts while the coach changed horses. A thunder-storm was going on, and, with that pleasant European air of indirect self-compliment in condescending to be surprised by American merit, which we find so conciliating, he said to a countryman lounging against the door, "Pretty heavy thunder you have here." The other, who had divined at a glance his feeling of generous concession to a new country, drawled gravely, "Waal, we *du*, considerin' the number of inhabitants." This, the more I analyze it, the more humorous does it seem. The same man was capable of wit also, when he would. He was a cabinet-maker, and was once employed to make some commandment-tables for the parish meeting-house. The parson, a very old man, annoyed him by looking into his workshop every morning, and cautioning him to be very sure to pick out "clear mahogany without any *knots* in it." At last, wearied out, he retorted one day, "Wal, Dr. B., I guess ef I was to leave the *nots* out o' some o' the c'man'ments, 't 'ould soot you full ez wal!"

As for the rest of this introduction it need only be said that Prof. LOWELL ends it by solemnly pledging himself "never to write any more *Biglow Papers* however great the temptation,—great especially at the present time,—unless it be to complete the original plan of this series by bringing out Mr. Sawin as an original 'Union man.'" Since this reservation amounts to a virtual promise that we shall have at some time or other additions to these admirable political satires, the public will pardon Prof. LOWELL for making the solemn pledge he so quickly recants. As for this series itself it is only necessary to state that it includes the popular Yankee pastoral "The Courtin'," in its extended form, as written for the Baltimore Sanitary Commission Fair, beside the "Biglow Papers" proper as they have appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly* from time to time since 1861.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN. By EMILY DAVIES. New-York and London: ALEXANDER STRAHAN.

Written for English readers specifically, this work still contains many hints and suggestions which are quite as applicable to Americans. Miss DAVIES starts from the point that "in disinterested schemes of male education it is usually assumed, as a matter of course, that the great object is to make the best of a man in every respect, leaving him to adapt himself to specific relations, according to the state of life into which it shall please God to call him." If it is granted that the same principle should underlie female education, she adds, that we are at once brought face to face with the question, "What is the best and highest type of woman?" She then discusses the different ideals, and declares that "the creed which teaches women to think of family claims as embracing their whole duty—which bids them choose to serve man rather than God—sets before them a standard of obligation which, in proportion as it is exclusively adhered to, vitiates not their lives only, but those of the men on whom their influence might be of a far different sort." Such a theory, she asserts, is radically inconsistent with the divine order, and its action on society is profoundly demoralizing. Miss DAVIES—we give her the title of "Miss" without positive information on the subject, but for very obvious reasons—then treats of things as they are and as they might be, and next makes some "specific suggestions." She argues against the employment of governesses in families, and in favor of placing young ladies at schools—which she thinks are more beneficial in their influence the larger they are, and at these schools she would have the knowledge of the young ladies tested by public examinations, even if they do lead to "cramming." She would have women admitted to the professions practiced by men, and argues in reply to the objection that such an accession would reduce the wages of doctors, lawyers, &c., that the economic argument is nevertheless in favor of putting all to work. Miss DAVIES, it will be seen, deserves to be classed with the "Women's rights" advocates, although she does not hold such extreme views as do many of that rather disagreeable class.

THE RISE AND THE FALL: OR, THE ORIGIN OF MORAL EVIL. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

Those who by a glance at the title this work carries on its cover—"The Rise and the Fall"—may receive the impression that it is a treatise upon the advance and decline of stocks and Wall-street mysteries in general,—where certainly, a great deal of moral, and other evil as well, has its origin,—will not need to read far to be disabused. It is simply an attempt to unfold a new, and in some points an original theory, of that much-vexed problem—the origin of evil. The subject is discussed under three parts: 1. The Suggestions of Reason. 2. The Disclosures of Revelation. 3. The Confirmations of Theology. By interpreting the passages in the Bible which make against him to suit his own views, the writer proves—or thinks he proves—that Adam was not created holy, although he admits that he was pure; that he had no moral sense until he ate the forbidden fruit, and that this act made him capable of both comprehending and doing good or evil, thus causing him to fall in one sense, and to rise in another. This fanciful theory is sustained with much argumentative force as well as with considerable literary skill, but the theologians must decide whether the author is entitled to write Q. E. D. at the close of his book. He may have suppressed his name for sufficient reasons, but some will be so uncharitable as to regard this reticence a piece of affectation, or an attempt to take advantage of the means through which *Ecce Homo*, partially at least, gained so wide a reputation. The names of the publishers of *The Rise and the Fall* will certainly insure it a respectful reception—more respectful, perhaps, than it deserves, in the opinion of those who may not be able to agree with the doctrines it advances.

FAMILIAR LECTURES ON SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS. By Sir J. F. W. HERSCHEL, Bart., K. H. London and New-York: ALEX. STRAHAN.

It is impossible to commend too cordially these lectures by Sir JOHN HERSCHEL. First written for and delivered to a village audience in the parish of Hawkhurst, Kent, England, they were afterwards published in a foreign periodical, where they had a wide circulation, and now they are permanently preserved in this attractive volume. The distinguished writer discusses volcanoes, earthquakes, the sun, comets, weather and weather prophets, light—this last very fully—sensorial vision, skill in target shooting, &c., &c. In one of the papers Sir JOHN argues very forcibly against the attempt making in England to substitute the metrical system of weights and measures for that now in use there. He favors the retention "of the convenience of all the existing denominations, (so far as they are convenient,) with the additional convenience of a decimal system for facility of calculation: relying on its holding its ground if really affording such facility, or working its way into general use and finally driving out the old system if found by the mass of the population to be practically preferable." The arguments which Sir JOHN uses with reference to this movement in Great Britain are equally applicable to that which gained such headway here during the last session of Congress, for they are directed against the metrical system itself.

WOMAN OUR ANGEL. A Novel. By A. S. ROE. New-York: CARLETON.

It is to be regretted that a story written with such a laudable purpose as that which characterizes this should be so filled with the most tiresome commonplaces as to weary the most friendly reader. Donald Ronald, the hero, a half fatalist and infidel, rescues Miss Herbert, the heroine, from a disagreeable and decidedly unromantic situation in a quagmire, and the two rather precipitately fall in love. Miss Herbert, of course, in her turn rescues Donald from the intellectual and moral quagmire in which she found him floundering, and by so doing she demonstrates that "woman is our angel;" but think of two lovers at the climax of their passion dealing out such intolerable twaddle as this:

> "I cannot feel so, Donald; for in you I have seen the highest type of manhood."

Which thrilling compliment Donald reciprocates with the enraptured exclamation:

> "I know you now as I have never before, although I have the most exalted ideas of your truthful character."

There is not plot enough to the story to entitle it to be called a "novel," and one of the characters, Donald's aunt, gives very decisive proof that woman is not always "our angel."

AN AMERICAN FAMILY IN GERMANY. By J. ROSS BROWNE. Illustrated by the Author. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

It would be hard to decide whether the pen or the pencil reflects Mr. BROWNE's exhaustless humor the most effectively. In this volume, which comprises a number of sketches which have for the most part appeared in *Harpers' Magazine*, he handles each with equal skill, and the sparkling narrative is well illustrated by the characteristic sketches which together give us a very entertaining picture of the way in which an American family may spend its time in Germany. Instruction, moreover, as well as amusement, is to be found in the volume; but there is one thing which those who may read the narrative would like to know—whether Mr. BROWNE received one of those machines which it is so "handy to have in the family," as a return for the bald puff he gives certain manufacturers in the Christmas story so skillfully introduced, but for a purpose which is painfully evident.

RED LETTER DAYS IN APPLETHORPE. By GAIL HAMILTON. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

When GAIL HAMILTON is not riding hobbies she writes with freshness, vigor and force; and even in this little volume in which she tries her pen at telling stories to the children, these qualities all manifest themselves most pleasantly. In ten chapters she tells how the children in a suppositious family enjoyed themselves upon as many holidays, among which the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Fast Day, New Year's and Christmas are of course numbered. From the amusements of these children she draws morals which the juvenile readers of the book will receive almost unconsciously. Now and then her boyish characters display remarkable precocity by adhering rather too strictly to parliamentary forms in their intercourse with their playmates; but since some of those who will read the book may become Congressmen, this early preliminary posting up in their duties will do no harm.

THE DIVINE ATTRIBUTES. From the "Apocalypse Explained" of EMANUEL SWEDENBORG. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT.

Orthodox readers of the TIMES would, of course, regard any attempt to summarize the contents of this work as an effort to promulgate what they might be pleased to term the "heresies" of SWEDENBORG, and believers in the doctrines of which the great religionist named is the exponent, would at the same time certainly refuse to be satisfied with any exposition of the work which failed to give the very words of their apostle. Leaving formal criticism of the *Divine Attributes*, therefore, to those properly interested in such topics, it need only be said that this volume also contains "The Divine Trinity, a treatise on the Divine Love and Wisdom and Correspondence," and that is produced in a style which must be satisfactory to the most enthusiastic Swedenborgian.

THE SHADOW OF THE ROCK, AND OTHER RELIGIOUS POEMS. New-York: A. D. F. RANDOLPH.

A PRECIOUS SAVIOUR: OR, WHAT JESUS IS TO ME. By J. B. WATERBURY, D. D. New-York: A. D. F. RANDOLPH.

These very attractive and tasteful little volumes will doubtless prove acceptable additions to that peculiar class of literature to the publication of which Mr. RANDOLPH chiefly devotes himself. The poems contained in the one first named are selected with excellent judgment and from the most diverse sources, as may be inferred from the fact that some are credited to that usually belligerent journal, the *Round Table*. A very odd misprint occurs in the second line of the poem beginning:

> "Could we but know
> The land that end sont dark uncertain travel."

The purpose of the volume by Dr. WATERBURY is to foster a devotional spirit. It contains twenty-one brief chapters, to each of which an original poem is annexed. The verdict of readers generally, even of the most devotional, will be that the Doctor writes much better prose than verse.

MAGILL'S GRAMMAR OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. New-York: O. S. FELT.

This volume is described by the author "As a grammar designed especially for a class book, and not for a book of reference." It is systematic and progressive in arrangement, and seems a work well calculated to fulfill its object as an auxiliary to the teacher, but not to take the place of one. The French, English and Latin vocabulary, showing the derivation of French words from the Latin, is an interesting philological feature of the work.

Miscellaneous.

—An English critic writes as follows apropos to the appearance of the "Bijou" edition and the *two hundredth thousand* of *Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy*:

> "We were about to make some idle remarks upon this wonderful work, when we happened to open the volume, and lighted by accident upon the following lines:
>
> 'Cease, fond caviller at wisdom, to be satisfied that everything is wrong; be sure that there is good necessity for everything, even for the flourishing of evil.'
>
> We accepted at once the *sors Tupperiana*, and feel assured, in the exercise of faith rather than of reason, that there is good necessity for the flourishing of 'Proverbial Philosophy.' We hope that we shall thus escape the designation of 'fond caviller,' and in the full conviction that whatever is is right, even the issue of 200,000 copies of the work in question, trust that wisdom may be justified of all her children, the 200,000 purchasers included, though we do not see quite how."

—The controversy between WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE and RICHARD H. DANA, Jr., in regard to the edition of *Wheaton's Elements of International Law*, edited by Mr. DANA, was brought before the United States Circuit Court of Boston—Mr. LAWRENCE filing a bill in equity to restrain the publication of the edition on the ground of plagiarism. Mr. LAWRENCE, who claims a kind of vested right in *Wheaton's Elements*, charges Mr. DANA with making use of his annotations, and files affidavits covering parallel passages from the two editions, in proof of the charge.

—ALEXANDER DUMAS' story, *The Corsican Brothers*, has just been reprinted by the PETERSON's, of Philadelphia. The same house has in press two of GUSTAVE AIMARD's novels, *Country Quarters*, by the Countess of Blessington; *Saratoga: A Story of 1787. An Indian Tale of Frontier Life; The National Cook Book*, by a Practical Housewife; *Madonna Mary*, by Mrs. OLIPHANT, and *The Young Heiress*, by Mrs. TROLLOPE.

—The *Eclectic* (New-York, W. H. BIDWELL,) for November, has an excellent and well-executed likeness of the famous artist DORE. It also copies from the *Saturday Review* a severe criticism on SWINBURNE's poems. Besides this it has papers on "The House of Overend, Gurney & Co.," "The Huguenots at the Galleys," "Rawlinson's Ancient Monarchies of the East," &c., &c.

—*Every Saturday*, dated November the 3d, contains, in addition to the serial stories, a translation from the *Grand Journal*, and six papers on miscellaneous subjects, from the latest English periodicals. In the paper entitled "M. De Lamartine at Home," the writer gives us an interesting account of his visit to Monteeau, the estate of the old French poet.

— The Library edition of GEORGE ELIOT's last novel, *Felix Holt, the Radical*, has just been issued by Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS. Those who read the work when it was first published will welcome it in a form which enables them to place it on their shelves by the other productions of this gifted and popular authoress.

—The authorized edition of the *Statutes at Large and Treaties* passed at the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, has just been issued by Messrs. LITTLE, BROWN & Co., of Boston. It is edited, as the preceding volumes have been, by Mr. GEO. P. SANGER. It may be procured in this City of BAKER VOORHIS & Co., and the law book publishers generally.

—Doctor FELIPE LARRAZABAL, of this City, has just written and published the first volume of a life of SIMON BOLIVAR, Liberator of Columbia and Peru, father and founder of Bolivia, &c. The Doctor claims that his work is based on documents hitherto unpublished.

— *A History of Gen. Ulysses S. Grand, and his Relations to the War of the Rebellion*, by ADAM BADEAU, Colonel and Aide-de-camp to the General-in-Chief, is announced by the Messrs. APPLETON.

—Messrs. THITCHENER & GLASTAETER have issued a tasteful little pamphlet, giving an official summary of the races at Jerome Park, with reminiscences of the inauguration meeting.

— *The History of the War in Louisiana*, announced by parties in New-Orleans some time since, has at last been abandoned.

MINNESOTA.

The Conservative Candidate for Congress in the Second District.

A correspondent of the St. Paul *Press*, writing from Forest City, Minn., Oct. 22, states that on the Friday evening previous, Hon. DANA E. KING was announced to address the Republicans of that place. About sunset, however, Col. COLVILLE, the Conservative candidate for Congress in the Second District, accompanied by his friend, Gen. GORMAN, drove into town. Notices of their meeting had failed to reach their friends, and as the Republicans had secured the only available place for speaking, the alternative was a joint debate, to which Mr. KING readily consented.

The correspondent states that at the time appointed the hall was well filled, and the meeting organized by the calling of A. C. SMITH, Esq., to the chair. Col. COLVILLE opened by saying that he was before the people as a candidate for Congress; *that he had favored and voted for negro suffrage—voted for it because he thought it was right, and not only right but democratic; that he indorsed the Constitutional Amendment, and was willing to accept it as the basis of reconstruction.* Mr. KING followed speaking in eloquent terms of the Colonel as a gallant soldier, and then proceeded to discuss the issues of the canvass. He spoke for an hour, and was followed by Gen. GORMAN, who said that he was the representative of no party, and that he would not have been present were it not for the fact that he was a warm personal friend of Col. COLVILLE, who was an old soldier, and the candidate of the soldiers.

Another correspondent of the *Press*, writing from Anoka, Minn., reports more fully a speech delivered there by Gen. GORMAN, Oct. 23, in the course of which he defined his own and Col. COLVILLE's positions as follows:

"I was, as you know, in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the late terrible rebellion. Minnesota was the first State to come to the rescue of the country after the attack upon Fort Sumter, and your humble speaker was the first man in the State of Minnesota who made a speech in favor of raising soldiers to suppress the rebellion, and that speech was made in Anoka, where I and fourteen others enlisted.

MR. LINCOLN'S WAR POLICY.

I never found fault with Mr. LINCOLN's way of prosecuting the war, or with any of his war measures. I echoed his ideas and sympathized with his policy. I indorsed the emancipation proclamation, and I early took ground in favor of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery, and proposed that measure in a Democratic Convention at St. Paul. The Republican State Convention had been held in St. Paul the day before, and when I offered a resolution favoring the abolition of Slavery by a constitutional amendment, Judge HAMLIN arose and said that I was evidently mistaken as to where I was, and that I certainly imagined myself in the Republican Convention which met the day before. You, voters, are cogs in the wheels of the machinery of the Government. Now, do you want the Southern States to be restored to all their practical relations with the Government? If so, when? Mr. LINCOLN held that the Southern States could not secede *by any law of right*, and so say you, and so say I. The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Southern States themselves did not secede, and have not been out of the Union. So that, as a matter of *right* and *law*, they did not secede. They only placed themselves in a condition of temporary abeyance. The resolution of Congress defining the object of the war said that "the war was for the restoration of the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is," and declared that when that result was accomplished the war should cease. The rebel armies have been conquered, the Union has been restored, and President JOHNSON, under the authority conferred upon him by Congress, has declared peace. Ten States, however, are not restored to their practical relations in the Government. They are taxed without representation, and Congress has been legislating for them without their consent. The laws of the United States were not annulled by the attempted secession of the Southern States, but since the commencement of the rebellion many of those laws could not be enforced.

The President of the United States, before entering upon the duties of his office, is required to take a solemn oath that he will cause the laws to be faithfully executed everywhere throughout the nation. ANDREW JOHNSON has taken that oath, and he wants the South restored so that the laws can be executed at the South, as well as at the North. I come not to defend Mr. JOHNSON's individual acts. I served with him in Congress, and ate at the same table with him for three years, and know him well, and am not an admirer of the man. Mr. SEWARD's head carries the brains of this Administration. He is the power behind the throne, which is stronger than the throne itself. He organized the Republican Party, and he originated the President's plan of reconstruction. ANDREW JOHNSON possesses few elements of greatness. He is only a *man*, and an ordinary one at that. I repeat it, I do not propose to defend his individual acts. As it regards the great issues of the day, it makes no difference whether he is in the habit of making foolish speeches or wise ones. The great question is, are the measures which he proposes, or rather which have been proposed *through* him, correct? Do you, Republicans, intend to live with the South? If so, when? Or do you intend to deprive them of representation until they can *love* you? If you expect them to love you, you will be disappointed. Then what are you going to do? Do you propose to them, *as a finality*, the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments proposed by Congress? Do you propose, when that is done to restore them to their former position in the Government? Is there anything more that you ask? If you do not, I am with you. I do not know where I stand politically; and I do not know how soon I shall be read out of the Democratic Party, nor do I care. I belong to myself and nobody else; and *as it regards those Constitutional Amendments, I favored them from the first and I favor them now, because I believe them to be radically right.* But when those Amendments shall have been adopted by the Southern States, *I say restore those States to their old places in the Government*, and so says the gallant Col. COLVILLE. I know no candidate in any party who does not favor the adoption of those Amendments. We, war Democrats, all favor them. We went to war to whip the rebels back into the Union, and now, as we have whipped them and made them willing to come back, why not let them? We were not afraid of the South when she was in arms, and why should we fear to meet her in the halls of Congress.

Col. COLVILLE is assailed by Republican orators and by the Republican Press because he consented to become the soldiers' candidate for Congress. He was elected last year as Attorney-General upon the Republican ticket, and in accepting the nomination for Congress, he has renounced no principle of the Republican Party. I do not ask his election under the supposition or belief that he is a Democrat. I ask his election, and we soldiers ask it, simply as his companion in arms. I intend to vote for soldiers, and continue voting for them until something more substantial than paper resolutions are bestowed upon it. Col. COLVILLE voted for negro suffrage, and he says he would do it again, and he is as earnest an advocate of the Constitutional Amendment as Mr. DONNELLY dares to be; and if Mr. DONNELLY will pledge himself to vote for the immediate restoration of the Southern States as soon as they shall have adopted the Constitutional Amendments, then he and Col. COLVILLE will stand on a common platform as to that question. But Mr. DONNELLY will not so pledge himself. SUMNER, WADE, COLFAX and all the leading Radicals demand something more than the adoption of those Amendments. THADDEUS STEVENS has already announced that next Winter he will again introduce his old bill to make the Southern States colonies, and such is undoubtedly the secret intention of the Radicals. A bill was introduced in the last Congress providing that, upon the ratification of those Amendments, the loyal Representatives from the South, who could take the "iron-clad test oath," should be admitted, but that bill was laid upon the table, and there it sleeps to-day. I think, however, that the present is not the proper time for proposing such Amendments. Nine millions of whites and four millions of negroes at the South have no voice in their consideration, and as the Republicans only had a majority of 219,000 of the popular vote at the last Presidential election, those Amendments have practically been forced by one-third upon the other two-thirds of the people. Many Republicans pretend that the Constitutional Amendments comprise the main issue in this campaign. But what can Mr. DONNELLY do for these Amendments now? They have passed Congress and are now before the Legislatures of the respective States for ratification or rejection; and it is simply demagogueism to pretend that Mr. DONNELLY's election could help them in any way whatever. While Col. COLVILLE was representing us in the "tented field," Mr. DONNELLY was representing us in Congress. COLVILLE, the soldiers' candidate, is one of the bravest of the brave, and the noblest of the noble. I will risk my professional reputation that he is one of the ablest lawyers in the State south of St. Paul. His purity of character and Christian virtues have endeared him to all who know him. At Gettysburgh a cannon ball took off nearly the whole of his breast, and part of his arm, his leg, foot and ankle were broken, and a rebel ball lodged in his back, and still remains there and annually festers. When he was carried off the battle-field Gen. HANCOCK said that of all the commanders he had ever seen Col. COLVILLE was the bravest. The Colonel is the soldiers' candidate, and as we soldiers won many battles with bullets, so we will win this political battle with ballots.

The Wills of the Lost—Mrs. Cunningham Burdell.

From the New-Orleans Bee.

We have already noticed the opening, in the Second District Court, of the successions of two celebrated keepers of fashionable *bagnios* in this city, known by the names of JENNIE KING and BIANICA ROBBINS, said to have been lost on the *Evening Star*. Both left large property, and, in the case of the latter, it will be remembered that Dr. FOLLIN, as agent, deposited in Court, to the credit of the succession, no less than $7,000 in cash. Thus it would seem that these women have been wonderfully successful in enriching themselves from the purses of the profligate to the ruin of how many dissolute young men and women will probably never be known this side of the bar of future accountability, of the existence of which the Bible assures us.

The succession of another of these lost women, Miss FLORA BURDELL, lost perhaps in more senses than one, and supposed to have gone down on the ill-fated *Evening Star*, has just been opened here by JAMES MCCRACKIN, who petitions for the registry and execution of her will, alleging that "deceased left a nuncupative testament, by public act, by which she appointed him her testamentary executor and administrator of her estate." In a codicil to her will, the deceased says: "My name is FLORA BURDELL. I am a native of New-York. I have no forced heirs, except my mother, whose name is Mrs. WM. CAULFIELD, now residing at Yorkville, in the State of New-York. It is my wish and desire that Miss HATTIE CARSON should become legatee to all my household furniture, fixtures and personal property, now contained in my house on Customhouse-street, in the Second District of this city, on condition that she, the said HATTIE CARSON, shall pay, or cause to be paid, the balance due to Miss NELLY OTIS on said furniture and fixtures; and after she shall have paid said indebtedness, now amounting to the sum of $24,000, she shall pay, or cause to be paid, the further sum of $12,000 to my mother, that being the amount of cash already paid by me on account of said furniture, fixtures, &c., all more fully detailed in the bill of sale of the same from the said NELLY OTIS to me. And I constitute and appoint JAMES MCCRACKIN, of this city, my executor of this will or codicil. It is not my desire to affect or alter my previous will made in relation to property, out of this State. And I wish said JAMES MCCRACKIN to collect from Miss HATTIE CARSON the above sum of $12,000, and to remit the same to my said mother when collected.

(Signed) FLORA BURDELL.

THE FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

Nearly a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

From the Nashville Dispatch, Oct. 23.

We write with the sound of crackling flames in our ears, and the wild roar of one of the greatest conflagrations ever witnessed in Nashville, rolling on its wild, unabated and furious career.

About 1 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in or near the drug store of W. H. HASSLOCK, and spread with fearful rapidity on either side. But a short time sufficed to wrap the whole front on Cedar-street, from the little alley running back from Cedar-street toward Deaderick-street.

The extensive drug store of YARYAN & Co., on the corner of Cedar and Cherry streets, took fire, and but a few minutes sufficed to wrap the entire building in flames from the basement to the roof. The saloons adjoining, stored with large quantities of liquor, burned fiercely, sending volcanoes of flames high into the air, loaded with large cinders and fragments of burning roof.

A brisk breeze was blowing from the northwest, which drove the fire back from Cedar-street toward Deaderick, and but a very short space of time elapsed before the buildings for two-thirds of the distance on this street, between Cherry and the Square, were one mass of surging flame.

The engines were plied with desperate energy, and the firemen labored with unrelaxing vigor, but the devouring element spread on, licking up with a fierce insatiability the structures which it had wrapped in its fatal embrace.

The small wooden buildings on Deaderick-street, opposite the *Republican Banner* office, burnt with a furnace heat and fierceness, throwing a profusion of burning cinders upon the roofs of the buildings across the street. Fire soon broke out in the rear of the *Banner* office, and that and several adjoining buildings were soon in flames. The *Banner* office was burned completely to the ground. They succeeded in saving their forms, the office files, a large number of cases, and all the papers in the office. The presses and more cumbersome pieces of furniture were lost. This will be a heavy stroke to the *Banner*, and the public will sympathize with their loss. We understand that they were insured for a considerable amount, but not sufficient to cover losses.

At this time the scene was sublime in the extreme; the whole half square bounded by Cherry and Deaderick streets was one wild sea of flames, whose surging billows rolled high above the fated buildings.

The shower of cinders which fell southward of the fire ignited the roofs of the buildings squares from the scene of the conflagration, but fortunately these incipient fires were quenched by watchful inmates, who stationed themselves on the tops of the houses with buckets of water.

So rapid was the spread of flames on Cedar-street that very little property was saved from the establishments located in the immediate vicinity of the fire. On Cherry and Deaderick streets, however, a great deal of property was saved, but in a damaged condition. The large number of Attorneys' offices in Cherry-street were stacked with valuable books and papers, many of which were rescued from the flames. To Capt. STOCKWELL, and other disinterested individuals, great praise is due for their valuable assistance.

The fire exceeds in destructiveness the great fire in 1856, which destroyed the Court-house, and a vast quantity of property adjoining. It has wiped out and obliterated many of the landmarks on Rue Deaderick, familiar throughout the country as one of the oldest streets in the city.

It is impossible to make a correct estimate of the loss by this great conflagration, but it cannot be less than a million dollars; how much of this is covered by insurance will take time to determine. The public will sympathize deeply with the sufferers, many of whom are numbered among the most energetic and public-spirited of our citizens.

Since commencing to write, we learn that the fire broke out in the rear of MORSE's Gallery of the Cumberland, and was first discovered by officers ALLISON and CHUMBLEY. Had the wind not been blowing briskly at the time the flames could have been subdued with but little difficulty.

A gentleman sleeping in MORSE's photograph gallery at the time the fire commenced, jumped out of the window into Cedar-street, breaking his leg by the fall. This, we believe, was the only casualty.

LOSS OF THE DIFFERENT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Cary & Ross	$62,100
P. P. Peck	13,425
Nashville Commercial Insurance Company	12,500
Farnsworth & Clark	10,750
State Insurance Company	7,500
Cumberland Valley	1,000
Tennessee Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	300
Total amount of insurance	$107,575

CANADA.

A Cry for Revenge.

From the Montreal Telegraph.

When Judge WILSON, in passing sentence of death on ROBERT B. LYNCH, the first of the Fort Erie marauders tried and found guilty at Toronto, held out no hope of mercy to the convict, he probably spoke with a knowledge of the intention of the Government in his case. The prisoner was fully identified by several independent witnesses as having been an officer in the invading force, with the nominal rank of Colonel, wearing a sword, and exercising an important command. Prior to his capture, but after the failure of the expedition, LYNCH got rid of his sword, and attempted to pass himself off for the duly authorized correspondent of a St. Louis newspaper, but on the trial he failed to prove this, although had there been any truth in the statement, it could have been substantiated without difficulty. On the whole LYNCH's case appears to be a fit one for example. He is a man of fair education and middle age, sufficiently old and intelligent to have known the true nature of the enterprise he was engaged in, and to having rightly estimated the peril he was incurring. He stands in a different position to the rabble of boys led away by excitement and the love of adventure that made up the rank and file of the so-called Fenian army: he cannot plead the folly of youth, the ignorance or delusion that may be received in extenuation for them. Knowingly he placed himself within the penalties of the law, and by its judgment he ought to die. Mercy in his case would be worse than weakness. Of his ninety confederates in crime, no doubt the greater part will escape with trifling punishments, and popular feeling will support the policy of the Government in this regard; but some severe examples there must be, and these ought, as in this instance, to be selected from those highest in rank among the prisoners, and from among those proved to have been guilty of specific acts of violence or marauding. If the law allowed it, the most suitable and probably most effective punishment of the remainder would be six dozen with a cat-o'-nine tails, well laid on.

The sentence in LYNCH's case will probably provoke a renewal of the threats from American journals; these we can well afford to despise; but we cannot afford to exhibit to the world the spectacle of a people afraid to enforce their own laws. We need say nothing of what we owe to the brave men who laid down their lives on the battle-field at Limestone Ridge in defence of their country; that country would be unworthy of defenders if in this case it had not resolved to let justice go before mercy. By the law all the prisoners convicted are liable to the same sentence, and if blood were weighed against blood, all their forfeited lives would be but a poor equivalent for those of the good men and true lost in resisting their unprovoked aggression. No such compensation is looked for; punishment is not sought for and will not be inforced in any spirit of retaliation or revenge. There had been placed upon our statute book a law for the protection of our people against brigandage, and of our common liberties against the licentious attacks of foreign enemies who make an illegal warfare, the poor cover for enterprises of rapine; for infractions of this law, the penalty for which is death, LYNCH has been tried, and his confederates will be; to the law should be left its own vindication, and when this has been accomplished by the condign punishment of the most guilty, the time will come for mercy to step in, but not till then.

It is no less a matter of humane policy than of justice that we should declare by our inflexibility as regards the more guilty, both our determination and ability to punish those who violate our laws irrespective of all external influences; had these Fort Erie marauders had the conviction of this which is now dawning on them before they joined the enterprise, but few would have been found hardy enough to add the possibility of a halter to the probabilities of the battle-field. They expected, according to their own declarations, to run little risk from the resistance of the Canadian people; they anticipated no peril from the law. The former delusion was quickly dispelled; the latter requires to be as effectually dissipated. It will be useless in the future for would-be filibusters to point to the defenceless condition of Canada, and the inertness of its population, as invitations to aggression; it must be equally futile for them to promise their dupes any escape but innocence from the grasp of Canadian justice.

In the second case tried, that of the Fenian chaplain, also convicted and sentenced to death, the Judge did not, so far as we are informed, accompany the sentence with the same expression of the hopelessness to mercy; and we have no doubt that the sentence will be commuted.

What the Canadians have to Say About the Fenians—A Plea for Mercy.

From the Montreal Witness.

The conviction and sentence to death of one of the Fenians who invaded Canada in June last, is an event of much greater importance than any ordinary conviction, especially if the sentence be carried out. We do not see from the evidence that there was any proof of the prisoner being the actual murderer of any of our heroic volunteers who fell on that occasion, but only that he was one of the invaders. The crime for which he is to suffer is, that he, being a subject or citizen of a foreign State, at peace with Her Majesty, levied war or engaged in acts of hostility against Her Majesty. To this crime our laws attach the same penalty as to the crime of high treason—the penalty of death. Now, it must be admitted that executions for treason, which used in old times to be frightfully frequent, have been growing fewer and fewer, till now they are rarely heard of. There was not, we think, a single one of the Cabbage Garden rebels in Ireland executed; and the first execution for treason has yet to take place in the United States out of more than half a million of men who might lawfully be executed for that crime during the late rebellion, many of them most aggravated cases. The only execution of the kind in the States was that of JOHN BROWN for his invasion of Virginia; and we all know the impression produced by that event, and the reputation earned by Gov. WISE for his part in it.

Far be it from us to defend the Fenians or to extenuate their crime; but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it was a political crime, and that the whole current of public opinion in all countries, unless it be Russia or Jamaica, tends towards leniency in such cases after the immediate danger is past. That is to say, any amount of severity may be used in the field against those who have arms in their hands; but, after their *émeute* or invasion is successfully quelled, there is little or no more blood shed, however severe the punishment may be otherwise. It will be well, at all events, for His Excellency the Governor-General to consult the Home Government in this matter, as it will have a direct interest in anything that affects our external relations.

Curious Rumors from Mexico.

From the New-Orleans Times, Nov. 29.

We are favored by an attentive friend with the following important extracts from a private letter just received:

CITY OF MEXICO, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1866.

I have been expecting an interview with MEJIA and RUBIO for the last few days, but they are both busy at the War Office, preparing for their departure for San Luis and Matamoras. The orders are to retake the latter place. MEJIA gets about 7,000 men, about 2,000 of them cavalry.

The general belief here is that the Empress has succeeded in men and money. BAZAINE goes home as his successor arrives. CARLOTTA will return on the 12th. A new and vigorous policy has been adopted. A few days ago about 7,000 troops were here. Regiments and battalions are leaving daily to retake and occupy points but recently abandoned. The regiments which were *en route* for France are ordered back.

Now, all this does not mean evacuation either by the French or MAXIMILIAN. The Emperor is at Cuernavaca, some leagues from here, in the Tierra Caliente.

OCT. 9.—MEJIA has started off suddenly. A returned dissident chief MARTINEZ, from Yucatan, with 18 of his followers, close by at Tlamplam, was shot on the spot by Gen. HOKA.

From the same gentleman, to whom we are indebted for the above, we have a copy of the Mexican *Times* of the 1st inst., which asserts that CARLOTTA was fully succesful in France.

The *Times* announces the presence in the City of Mexico of Gen. J. O. SHELBY.

Sugar and Oranges in Louisiana.

The New Orleans *Commercial*, of Oct. 23, has the following statement relative to the orange and sugar crops of Plaquemines:—"From Mr. J. R. DUCROS, who has just returned from Plaquemines, we learn that the prospect for a good crop of sugar in that parish is magnificent. Only about one-half of the ground that was once cultivated is now planted, but the yield from this promises to be of the most valuable character. Crossing at Algiers and proceeding down the river to the road known as the Cut-off, you come to the Stackhouse plantation, at least three miles long, and the cane from this point is excellent. According to the statement of intelligent planters, the crop of Dr. WILKINSON, about thirty miles below Algiers, is good *par excellence*.

The place this side of it, Mr. MARIN's, has also a very fine crop, and thirty acres of new ground which he has now under cultivation is thought to be the finest in Louisiana. It is estimated that they will produce something like 2,500 pounds of sugar, against about 1,000 for the ordinary yield. At the Stackhouse plantation the sugar cane is being cut and put into *matelas* for seed, and the grinding season will regularly commence about the first of next week. No cotton crop, it need hardly be stated, is planted in this parish. The rice and orange crops are both doing well—the trees of the latter being described as in a healthy condition, and the taste of the fruit remarkably sweet for the season. There are more of this golden fruit raised in this parish than in all the rest of the State together—the only parish in fact where orange rising is made a business. The ordinary yield of a tree is about 2,000 oranges, and some of the planters have between three and four hundred trees. As one man can tend to two hundred trees, the business is one of the most profitable there is—once the trees have come to maturity.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A PLOT IN THE CITY HALL.

The Conspiracy Frustrated—How Certain Aldermen Proposed to Depose their President and Get Control of the Street Commissioner's Office and the Croton Board—Mayor Hoffman's Campaigning Tour Rather Summarily Ended.

A rumor has been for some time current around the City Hall that a plot had been concocted by certain members of the Board of Aldermen to remove their President, Mr. JOHN BRICE, and to put in his place a presiding officer who would do as he was told: or, in other words, would act as their tool. It appears that a majority of the Aldermen have lately cast longing eyes on certain fat offices in the gift of the Mayor and the Board, and had become determined to have them, at any price. The Street Commissioners and the Croton Aqueduct Board, to which are attached fine salaries and any amount of patronage, were among the offices which they had resolved to possess.

Mayor HOFFMAN had repeatedly been sounded on the matter, but had declined positively to interfere, and therefore it was resolved to take advantage of his absence from the City, when, by the provisions of the Charter, the President of the Board of Aldermen becomes acting Mayor, to remove the Street Commissioner and the members of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and to appoint others in their places. Mr. BRICE, the acting Mayor, objected, however, to taking part in any such proceedings, and consequently another plan had to be adopted. The plotters resolved to remove Mr. BRICE from the Presidency of the Board and to appoint another presiding officer, who would then be, by virtue of his office, Acting Mayor. Still another difficulty presented itself. In 1864 a section was inserted in the Tax Levy which reads as follows:

> SEC. 7. It shall not be lawful for the President of the Board of Aldermen, when acting as Mayor, as provided by the charter of the City of New-York, in case of the sickness or absence of the Mayor from the City, to sign or approve of any act, resolution or ordinance which shall have been adopted by the Common Council, or either Board thereof, or to nominate or appoint any person to hold office as a head of department, or as City Chamberlain, unless the sickness, disability or absence of the Mayor shall have continued *at least three days*, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays.

The conspirators waited until the three days had expired, keeping the matter of course very secret, and had everything arranged to meet at noon, remove Mr. BRICE, and appoint another presiding officer, but in the meantime Mr. BRICE, or some of his friends, had become cognizant of the plot. Mayor HOFFMAN was telegraphed to, he being then in the interior of the State. The message was received at 11 P. M. The Mayor, however, took the first train, giving up two important engagements, traveled four hundred miles and arrived at his office about one hour before the meeting of the Board could take place. Of course the meeting was postponed indefinitely. Mr. BRICE still occupies the Aldermanic Presidential Chair and Messrs. CORNELL, STEVENS, DARRAGH and CRAVEN still reign supreme over their respective departments, and still continue to draw their salaries and dispense their patronage.

Who was to have been the new Street Commissioner has not been revealed, but the Presidency of the Croton Aqueduct Board was, it is said, to have been given to one of the members of the Board of Aldermen, who has long sighed for this position.

It is not probable that Mayor HOFFMAN will leave the City again for any length of time, knowing what he does. It will be remembered that the Board of Aldermen once played off on FERNANDO WOOD a trick precisely similar to the one in which they have now been foiled, and it was to prevent such trickery in future that the clause quoted above was inserted in the Tax Levy of 1864.

A DETERMINED CASE OF SUICIDE.

A Man Sixty Years of Age Makes Away with Himself by Suffocation—He Leaves a Letter for the Coroner and His Wife—Dissipated Habits and Domestic Infelicity.

Yesterday morning, some half-dozen young boys and girls who were in the employ of EMILE MOTH, a native of Denmark, 60 years of age, doing business at No. 19 Allen-street, went to his rooms to enter upon their day's work in the manufacture of lamp-chimney cleaners. As they failed to obtain an entrance to MOTH's apartments, they informed the house-keeper in charge of the tenement house, who procured the services of a policeman. When the door was opened Mr. MOTH was discovered quite dead in his bed, and the room still full of charcoal gas, which had been generated from a quantity of charcoal burning in an iron pot. As the deceased had evidently committed suicide, the Police notified Coroner GOVER, who yesterday afternoon went to the house and held an inquest. On his arrival the policeman in charge handed the Coroner three letters, one of which was directed to himself, another to the wife of deceased, and the third to a Mr. PALMER, a nephew of his by marriage. These three letters were all directed in a clear and handsome business hand. As these letters tell the whole story of the suicide's motive and purpose in destroying his life, we append them entire:

NEW-YORK CITY, Monday, Oct. 27, 1866—6 P. M.

To the Coroner, City of New-York:

Should I succeed in terminating an existence which for some time has been a great burden, please allow me to state that I die by my own hand and of my own accord, by the suffocation of charcoal gas. I have also taken a dose of laudanum. Neither am I, as my connected narrative will show you, actuated by the effects of inebriety, nor am I laboring under temporary insanity, or aberration of mind; but I am simply tired of life, and die the death of a suicide, prompted to commit the act by the impulses of a blighted and broken heart. Further comments are unnecessary. A merciful God will, I hope, forgive me the rash act. Please let no one disturb my lifeless clay; have me buried as I lie. I would earnestly request to have my wife, ELIZA ANN MOTH, informed of my death previous to my being interred. I know not whereabouts in the City she lives, but she can be found through a boy called BARNEY RILEY, living on the lower floor, back room, of No. 30 Thompson-street. Please grant this last request of a dying man.

Respectfully, E. MOTH.

P. S.—I am in the 60th year of my age.

NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 27, 1866—6 P. M.

MY DEAR ELIZA: At the time you receive this, if it ever come to your hands, I shall be no more, but have entered that bourne whence no traveler returns, should the means of which I have availed myself succeed. We have sadly mistaken each other. Had you acted differently, we might for many years have jogged along together. It has been otherwise decreed, and I succumb to my fate. I owe you no anger, and indeed I die at peace with all mankind, trusting in the ever-enduring mercy of my Heavenly Father, and relying on the blood of the Holy Lamb, shed for the redemption of such sinners as I. I have thrown myself upon His mercy, and hope shortly to receive his merciful forgiveness. Having understood that you have, with ARTHUR, commenced the same business as I was engaged in, I should much wish you might be permitted to benefit by having the tools and so forth which I leave, but I know not how I could have reached you to convey to you intelligence of my just committed act. The Coroner will, however, inform you, if you can be found, what disposal will be made of them. Bid ARTHUR for me, an eternal farewell. May he do well and shun his quondam father's faults.* And now, may heaven ever shield and protect you from poverty and misery, is the sincere desire of your now departed, yet affectionate, but distracted and heart-broken husband.

E. MOTH.

*Bid him keep forever, as a *memento mori* that Masonic pin which I prized so much, and he so often borrowed; when last borrowed he did not return it to me.

NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 27, 1866—6 P. M.

To Mr. Charles H. Palmer:

DEAR CHARLEY: I beg of you, as a last earthly request, that you will cause the accompanying letter to reach your aunt ELIZA. It contains my last adieu to her and ARTHUR. Should you not otherwise know how to find her, you may ascertain from BARNEY RILEY, living at No. 30 Thompson-street, the same house wherein she formerly occupied a room. BARNEY's parents are to be found on the first floor, the back room. Bid LIDE an eternal farewell for me, and kiss the dear little ones. Adieu; God bless you. E. MOTH.

A Jury being empanelled, the following evidence was elicited:

Charles H. Palmer being duly sworn, deposed: Deceased is an uncle of mine by marriage; he was a man who until recently was in good standing; of late years he has allowed himself to be conquered by liquor, and as a consequence has not been able to hold any situation of responsibility and trust; he was married a second time about fifteen years since, and on account of his intemperate habits there was but little domestic happiness; he served in the rebel army all through the war, he living in New-Orleans when the war broke out and for many years prior; his wife and adopted son left him about two weeks ago; yesterday he was seen and heard in his apartments as late as 11 o'clock P. M.; he carried on the business of manufacturing lamp-chimney cleaners; and employed a number of boys and girls in the business; this morning they came to work as usual, and not being able to gain admittance, notified the housekeeper, who procured the assistance of a policeman; the officer, on looking through deceased's bed-room window, discovered him lying dead in his bed, and a charcoal furnace in his room, with some remnants of burnt charcoal in it; deceased has threatened to destroy himself frequently, and once took laudanum with that intent.

No other evidence offering, the case was given to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict:

"That the said EMILE MOTH came to his death by suicide, by inhaling the fumes of charcoal gas, at No. 19 Allen-street, on the 28th day of October, 1866."

It is understood that the deceased was some years ago a book-keeper on board one of the Mississippi steamers, and was a man of education. The testimony of his nephew gives his entire history.

The Seizure of the Red House—Claim for Damages.

In July last the Board of Health seized the Red House at Harlem, belonging to Mr. HENRY WESTHEIMER, for the purpose of using it as a cholera hospital. They occupied it until the 29th of September, when possession was given up. It appears that Mr. HENRY WESTHEIMER, a butcher, purchased the building, and thirty-two lots of land in June last for $28,000, his intention being to start a cattle-yard there. WESTHEIMER now claims damages from the Board of Health to the amount of $35,130, as follows:

One years' loss of rent	$4,500
Damages to painting and paper	4,150
Wood burned	380
Damage for forfeiture of lease	5,250
Loss on use of cattle-yard	5,400
Paid Builders' claim for days on contract	450
Damage to Lessee	15,000
Total	$35,130

The Board declined to pay the amount and by consent of both parties the matter was referred to arbitration. Hon. WM. LAIMBEER acting on behalf of the Board of Health, and EDWARD C. ROBINSON, President of the Eighth National Bank, on behalf of the claimant.

A considerable deal of testimony has been already taken. The witnesses on behalf of the Board swear that so far from the building being damaged, it was in a far better condition when they gave it up than when they took possession of it. The back stoop was repaired at the expense of the Board, who also put gas and Croton water into the house, built a drain and made several other improvements.

No decision has yet been given by the arbitrators.

The New Steamship St. Laurent.

The new steamship *St. Laurent*, of the "General Transatlantic Company's" line, arrived here on Wednesday last, having made the passage from Brest in 10 days and 15 hours. The *St. Laurent* is the seventh new steamer of this line, and is a model of architectural beauty and internal finish. She is 370 feet in length by 50 feet breadth of beam and 30 feet depth of hold. Her hull was built at St. Nazaire and her engines in the Department of the Loire, and she is the only steamer of exclusively French build that ever was launched. Her engines are said by those who have examined them to be the finest specimens of workmanship ever seen on this side of the Atlantic. The *St. Laurent* has stateroom accommodations for 196 first cabin passengers; 100 second cabin and 44 third class, and in case of necessity, she can accommodate comfortably one-third more of each class. The dining-saloon of the *St. Laurent* is the most spacious and elegant room of the kind that exists in any European steamer, and the state-rooms are also large, airy and elegantly furnished. The steamer is commanded by Capt. A. DE BOCANDE, formerly Captain of the *Lafayette*, a man whose thorough seamanship and gentlemanly qualities have won the admiration and esteem of all travelers who have made the passage of the Atlantic with him. All the steamships of this line are to be supplied with four of Frazer's patent life-saving rafts in addition to the regular life-boats, and every effort will be made by the proprietors to make it the most complete and safe steamship line that traverses the Atlantic Ocean.

The Quebec Fire.

The following subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the Quebec fire have been received:

THROUGH MR. J. E. LEAYCRAFT.

G. T. Bonner & Co.	$500	T. F. Jones	$50
Henry Eyre	500	Col. J. Turner	50
C. T. Costenhofer	100	G. F. Thomas & Bro	50
H. E. Phillips	100	W. B. Rice	25
Aymar & Co.	250	Robt. Stuyvesant	10

THROUGH THE COMMITTEE.

John Caswell & Co	$500	W. C. Pickersgill & Co.	100
Beebe & Bro	250	Oelrichs & Co.	100
E. Pavenstedt & Co	100	Chas. Huling & Co	100
Geo. Mosle	100	Schepeler & Co	100
A. M. Mosle	50	Janssen, Schmidt & Ruperti	100
Hewlett & Torrance	250	James T. Bell	50
James K. Place & Co	100	James Cassidy	25
Wm. H. Fogg & Co	100	McKenzie & Labagh	100
Cary & Co.	100	Sturges, Arnold & Co	100
N. L. & G. Griswold	100	Wm. Scott & Sons	50
Edward Simpson	50	O. W	5
M. Mayher	5	Mrs. & Miss N., Staten Island (gold)	20
Brown, Bros. & Co	500	Troost, Schroeder & Co	100
Dabney, Morgan & Co	250		
Horace Gray	200		
W. Schall & Co	300		
Maitland, Phelps & Co.	250		
Total			$5,790

J. A. HEWLETT, Treasurer, No. 69 Wall-st.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Grand Base Ball Match for the Championship—Irvington vs. Atlantic—Sharp Fielding and a Close Rub for the Champions.

Decidedly the best contested and most exciting game of the season was played at the Union Grounds yesterday, the contestants being the well-known Irvington Club, of Irvington, N. J., and the champion Atlantics. The Irvingtons will be recollected as the "country club" that defeated the Atlantics early in the season, and the game yesterday was the home-and-home match of the series. The Atlantics were out in full force, while the Irvingtons missed one of their best fielders and batters in the person of LEWIS—J. CAMPBELL taking his place. The game was as handsome a display of fielding as was ever witnessed, but very few misplays being made on either side. In the way of batting, however, neither club did justice to their reputation, and with the exception of the tenth inning, when the champions made a rally for the victory, the display was very poor. But the sharp fielding more than compensated for this drawback; indeed, so nicely was every position played, that the game was tied, with only five runs for each side, at the end of the ninth inning. But "luck" or good fortune, which seems to stick by the Atlantics whenever they get in a tight spot, did not desert them on this occasion, and in the last inning they made a splendid rally for the lead, obtaining seven runs before the last hand was lost. For their part of the inning the Irvingtons made one run, and the game finally ended by the totals of 12 to 6.

The Atlantics have been in quite a number of tight places since they became champions, and have always managed to pull through winners; but this was the tightest of all the tight places they were ever in, and in the ninth inning, when the game stood five to five, and the Irvingtons had but one run to get to win the game, the Atlantics were more frightened than ever before; but they kept a stiff upper lip, and were as cool and collected, apparently, as though playing a practice game. For this reason they deserved and obtained the victory. The crowd in attendance was quite large, and the best of order prevailed throughout the game. The umpire was very impartial in his decisions, and, by paying strict attention to the sixth rule, kept the pitchers and batters well down to their work. We give the score below:

ATLANTIC.	Outs.	Runs.	IRVINGTON.	Outs.	Runs.
Pearce, s. s.	4	0	Bailey, r. f.	5	0
Smith, 3d b.	3	1	Buckley, c.	5	0
Start, 1st b.	5	1	Walters, p.	1	1
Crane, 2d b.	4	2	Sweeney, 2d b.	2	2
Chapman, l. f.	4	0	Leonard, 3d b.	3	1
Pratt, p.	3	2	M. Campbell, 1st b.	4	0
Galvin, c. f.	2	2	H. Campbell, l. f.	3	1
Mills, c.	3	2	Crawford, s. s.	3	1
Ferguson, r. f.	2	2	J. Campbell, c. f.	4	0
Total	30	12	Total	30	6

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	
Atlantic	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	—12
Irvington	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	— 6

Fly-catches—Atlantic, 13; Irvington, 9.
Out on foul balls—Atlantic, 8; Irvington, 7.
Passed balls—MILLS, 3; BUCKLEY, 11.
Umpire—Mr. BIRDSALL, of the Union Club.
Scorers—Messrs. FLYNN and JOHNSON.
Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

PONTIAC VS. RAVENSWOOD.

A match between the aboved named clubs was played at Ravenswood last Friday, Oct. 26. Game was called on the sixth inning on account of darkness. The following is the score:

PONTIAC.	Outs.	Runs.	RAVENSWOOD.	Outs.	Runs.
Geer, 1st b.	2	2	Sagum, 1st b.	2	1
Godine, 2d b	2	2	Moore, 2d b.	2	1
Brown, s. s.	2	2	Sanford, c.	2	1
Gardner, c. f.	1	3	Smith, r. f.	1	2
Walter, 3d b.	1	3	Sanford, D., p.	3	0
Cheesman, l. f.	2	2	Smith, O., c. f.	2	1
Mortimer, c.	3	1	Brown, s. s.	1	2
Price, r. f.	2	1	Van Alst, l. f.	3	0
Norton, p.	3	0	Whitney, 3d b.	2	1
Total	18	16	Total	18	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	
Pontiac	1	1	6	2	2	4	—16
Ravenswood	0	2	2	3	2	0	— 9

Scorers—Messrs. EDWARDS and ——.
Umpire—Mr. J. WALSH.

STAR VS. MUTUAL.

These clubs play the return game of their match to-day at Hoboken.

UNION VS. EXCELSIOR.

The home-and-home game of this match will come off at the Union Grounds on Saturday next.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Alderman McBrien.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN.

EDWARD RILEY, of No. 23 Smith-street, met MARY TOOLE, an abandoned and intemperate woman, in the street on Sunday night, and remained in her company for some time. When the twain separated, RILEY discovered that he had been robbed of $82 in United States Treasury notes, and so had recourse to Officer OATES, of the Fourth Precinct, whom he found patrolling his post near by. The patrolman arrested MARY, when she freely admitted having taken the money from RILEY. She was locked up over night, and was yesterday committed for trial.

BOLD THEFT.

On Sunday afternoon JOHN SCHULTZ entered the restaurant of THOMAS GRIFFITH, at No. 137 Maiden-lane, when he boldly marched up to the counter and took possession of one bottle of champagne, one of claret, another of Rhine wine, and two of Scotch ale, and then endeavored to make good his escape. The proprietor of the saloon saw the theft committed, and succeeded in arresting the rogue, handing him over to the custody of Officer MCWILLIAMS, of the Second Precinct, who lodged him in a cell. On being arraigned before the Court yesterday the prisoner was locked up for trial in default of bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

A SPREE, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

Yesterday afternoon JOHN MITCHELL, who resides at No. 20 City Hall-place, went on a "spree," and getting exceedingly intoxicated, fell upon the sidewalk in Eleventh-street, near Avenue C. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening. Just at this time Officer WHITE, of the Eleventh Precinct, happened to pass by the spot where the drunken man was lying, and observed a man stooping over him, and apparently in the act of striking him. The assailant then left, and was soon afterward joined by another person, to whom the officer saw him pass a gold chain. Suspecting that it had been taken from MITCHELL's person, the officer arrested the two parties, who were brought before Justice SHANDLEY, where they gave their names as JOHN TUCKER and CONRAD SMITH. They were committed for examination.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

JOHN LANE, who resides at No. 191 East Eleventh-street, appeared before Justice SHANDLEY yesterday morning, and made oath to the following statement: On Sunday morning, at about 1 o'clock, as he was passing through East Eleventh-street, and when near Avenue A, he was stopped by two men, who entered into conversation with him. While thus engaged, one of them grabbed his watch, valued at $17, and ran away with it. The complainant immediately gave chase to the robber, but was speedily tripped up by his confederate, who did all he could to gain time for the pursued one. Mr. LANE was not to be hindered by this; he at once sprang to his feet again and continued the chase, which resulted in the capture of the desperado, who was taken to the Essex Market Court yesterday, where he was committed for examination. His partner was not apprehended, neither was the stolen watch recovered. The prisoner gave his name as MICHAEL GALLAGHER.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Officers PIKE and WALKER, of the Seventh Precinct, yesterday morning, arrested two boys named JAMES BRANNIGAN and JOHN SMITH, who are charged with entering the office of the lumber-yard No. 268 Cherry-street, and stealing therefrom a gold pen and other little articles valued at $6 75, belonging to WM. M. JOHNSON, the proprietor of the place. The stolen property was found in the possession of the thieves, who were both committed for examination.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

A DISHONEST CLERK.

Mr. THOMAS B. GALLAGHER, a commission merchant, who does business in Broad-street and resides at No. 45 West Thirtieth-street, appeared before Justice DODGE yesterday and made oath to the effect that on the 20th of September last he sent WM. H. FAULKNER, a lad in his employ, to Messrs. L. BROWN & Co., No. 1 Park-place, to collect a bill of $223 11. In payment of this Messrs. L. BROWN & Co. gave FAULKNER a check on the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank of Williamsburgh, drawn to the order of Mr. GALLAGHER. This check the lad at once carried to the bank, where, by means of forging the indorsement, he readily obtained the cash upon the same. The remainder of the transaction will appear in the following copy of a letter written by the dishonest clerk to his employer:

> TOMEY: I am sorry for what has transpired, but it cannot be helped now. Having went to BROWN's on Tuesday morning and received the balance due CHARLEY I started for your place; I had not gone far when I met JOHNNY MERCKLE, and it was unlucky for me. I asked him to drink, and he me, and we ended. When it came evening, for the first time in my life in a gambling house, not knowing what I was about. I found myself the next morning at the Anson House with $25 in my pocket, and, TOM, you cannot imagine my feelings. I wanted to die. I knew that I had done wrong, with no way of replacing it, but to replace it I am going to do it. I cannot bear TOMMY, to look you in the face till I raise the money, else I would have come up to see you and told you the whole story. TOMMY, if my folks come to you and ask you where I am, tell them you do not know, for this morning I start for Baltimore, and I will bet anybody that I will come home in less than ten days with all the money. Don't, TOMMY, say anything about it till it is all settled, and then I don't care what is said; and now good bye till I return, and TOMMY, don't you have any hard feelings against me. BILLY.

No more was seen of FAULKNER by his employer since the transaction until yesterday, when he was arrested and conveyed to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he was committed for examination.

PAWNING OTHER PEOPLE'S CLOTHING.

MARY THOMAS and MARY SMITH, both colored women, who reside in the same house, were yesterday arrested on the charge of theft preferred against them by CHARLES B. IRONS, of No. 108 West Thirty-first-street. It would appear by the affidavits in the case that MARY THOMAS has done the laundry work for Mr. IRONS' family for some time past. That on the 17th inst. she took about $89 worth of underclothing home with her to wash and iron, but failed to bring them back again. The complainant thereupon went to her house to ascertain the cause of her failure to return the clothing. There he found unfaithful MARY in company with MARY SMITH. Upon questioning the pair Mr. IRONS discovered that MARY number one had given the articles to MARY number two for the purpose of pawning them. This was done and the tickets pocketed by the THOMAS girl, who reluctantly gave them up to the owner. Both parties were committed for trial.

STEALING DRY-GOODS.

RICHARD M. LEVINNS keeps a little dry-goods store at No. 116 Sullivan-street. On Saturday evening, he alleges, a woman named MARY HEALEY entered the store and stole 6½ yards of flannel, and some other trifling articles, valued altogether at $10, with which she endeavored to leave the place, but was prevented by Mr. LEVINNS, who found the property in her possession. She was committed for examination.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION.—JAMES LYNCH was yesterday arrested and brought before Justice KELLY, charged with fraudulently registering his name as an elector in the Second Election District of the Nineteenth Ward of this City. Mr. GEO. F. HARE, one of the Board of Registers of that district, testified to the fact that the accused did so register before him on the 16th day of October, giving his residence as No. 136 East Forty-first-street. The ground upon which his registration is declared illegal is, that he is a deserter from the United States Army, and which fact is alleged by THOMAS K. FULLER, who resides at No. 481 Third-avenue. He swears that LYNCH deserted from Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, N. Y. S. V., (of which he, FULLER, was then Captain,) in November, 1862, and that to the best of his belief and knowledge he never rejoined his regiment or any other, and was never pardoned by the President of the United States. LYNCH was held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer the charge.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I., II. and III.—Adjourned for the Term.

SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned for the Term.

CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
45—Morrison vs. Wright.
165—Bergen vs. Patterson.
Nos.
103—Griffith vs. Scott.

SUPERIOR COURT AND COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Adjourned for the Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.—Call of the Calendar at 12 o'clock M.—Non-Jury Causes only.

Nos.
227—Gattepoening vs. Griell
215½—Park, Jr., vs. Hansen.
269—Donohoe vs. Max.
273—Joeckel vs. Massett.
282—Tracy vs. Metcalf.
282½—Schwardo vs. Graw.
282¾—Wetrer vs. Goetting.
283—Waring vs. Knight.
278—King vs. Gould.
288—Williams vs. McGinnis
Nos.
280½—Schiehler vs. Wisewell.
295—Bell vs. Walker.
300—Benner vs. Ferris.
301—Frost vs. Briggs.
207—Stott vs. Aunnon.
308—Weber vs. Ullman.
309—Quinn vs. Lawrence.
320—Campbell vs. Dempsey.
322—Moore vs. Ellis.
324—Kauffman vs. Taylor.

Interesting to Ship-Owners—Effect of Government Seizure on Charter—Loss of Market by Delay.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Shipman.

James Thompson et al. vs. Eberhard Faber.—Eberhard Faber vs. The Schooner Onrust.—These were cross actions arising out of the charter of the schooner by Mr. Faber in December, 1866, to bring a cargo of cedar timber from Florida to this port. The charter contained the following clause: "It is understood that the vessel is now loading with a cargo of subsistence stores for the Government for Key West or the Tortugas, and is to proceed thence direct to Bayport to load under this charter." The vessel arrived at the Tortugas in January, 1866, and discharged her cargo. It appeared that Fort Jefferson is entirely dependent for its water upon a condensing apparatus, which requires coal to run the steam engine. The schooner *Matchless*, which had been used to bring coal from Key West, had been found unable to bring it in sufficient quantities, so that on two occasions the post had been without coal. Attempts had been made to hire a vessel at Key West, but in vain, and accordingly Gen. Hill, who was in command at Key West, seized the *Onrust*, and putting a guard of soldiers on board of her, sent her to Key West twice to bring the coal which was required, and it was not till the latter part of February that she was released. She immediately went to Bayport, and reported there to Mr. Faber's agent, who put on board a cargo, but under protest. She brought it to New-York and delivered it in good order and claimed her freight, which Mr. Faber refused to pay, alleging that he had been damaged by the failure of the vessel to go direct to Bayport, in that there had been a fall in the market price of cedar before the vessel arrived with her cargo. The first action was brought to recover the charter money, amounting to about $1,500, and the second was brought by Mr. Faber to recover his damages, amounting to $3,500.

In behalf of the vessel it was claimed that there was a state of war in Florida till the President's proclamation in April, 1866, declaring the insurrection at an end: that the General in command at Fort Jefferson was authorized to seize the schooner, and that that seizure suspended the performance of the charter; and that in any event the fall in the market was not a ground of damage, and as there was no other damage the vessel was entitled to her freight.

For the charterer it was contended that the seizure was unauthorized; that whether authorized or not, it furnished no defence to the contract made by the vessel to go direct to Bayport, and that the charterer was entitled to recover for the fall in the market. The argument of the case is not yet concluded. For the vessel, Messrs. Benedict, Tracy and Benedict. For the charterer, Mr. G. De F. Lord.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT—OCT. 27.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. John C. Braine.—In this case, in which the accused is indicted for murder on the high seas, in the capture of the steamer *Chesapeake*, on motion of the District-Attorney, the indictment was ordered to be removed into the Circuit Court. The effect of this will be to give an opportunity of taking up to the Supreme Court for review and decision the important questions of public law involved in the case.

United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Betts.

John Williams was arrested on the 26th inst. by Officer Pickett, of the Fifth Police Precinct, and was yesterday brought before the Commissioner, charged with having in his possession $120 worth of counterfeit $1 bills of the United States issue, knowing them to be bad. The officer found the counterfeit bills wrapped up in a piece of newspaper in the inside pocket of the coat worn by the accused. The examination was adjourned till to-morrow.

When a Reply to an Answer is Necessary—Important Question of Practice.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 29.

Before Justice Barnard.

Mary A. Livingston vs. Chas. T. Cromwell.—This is an important suit growing out of the sale of some stock in what is known as "The Saginaw Valley Land, Salt and Mineral Company," of which Mr. John A. Dix, President, and Messrs. Wilson G. Hunt, John Jacob Astor, Jr., and others in this City, equally well-known, were officers and stockholders. The lands in question are located somewhere on the banks of Lake Superior. The plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of $6,000 from the defendant, the amount of 400 shares in this Company at $15 per share, which she says she was induced to purchase in consequence of their having been represented as a desirable investment, by one Chas. J. Anthony, who was acting as an agent for the defendant. Mr. Anthony is alleged to have been extensively engaged in getting up the Company, and after having made considerable money out of it, left this country for Europe. It is claimed by one party that subsequent to the sale to plaintiff at $15 per share the stock rose in the market to $25. Also that it turned out that the lands were nearly worthless and that the President and stockholders have all lost heavily by reason of having placed too much confidence in the representations of Mr. Anthony. The answer sets forth that after the plaintiff learned of this state of things she voluntarily released Anthony, in consideration of her getting from him four hundred and twenty shares more, and that from this last sale the defendant received no benefit or consideration whatsoever. The case came up yesterday on a motion made by the defendant to compel the plaintiff to put in a reply to the answer, which latter pleading sets up the release in bar of the action. The Court took the papers. Decision reserved. For plaintiff, Chas. A. Peabody, Esq.; for defendant, E. T. Gerry, Esq.

Correction.

We publish the following note to correct an error into which our Law Reporter fell in his notice of the case of Young *vs.* Bushnell:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 29, 1866.

O. Bushnell, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: On the 26th inst. I entered an order of discontinuance on consent, and on payment of the defendant's costs by the plaintiffs, in the old suit of Young and others against you. I am informed that some one has committed the inexplicable mistake of publishing in the TIMES of Saturday last that an order of arrest was granted against you in said suit, instead of a simple order of discontinuance thereof, as aforesaid. M. M. VAIL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 29, 1866.

2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'62	114¼	200	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	230
50,000	do	114⅝	600	do	230¼
1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'64	110¼	400	do	231
2,500	U.S 6s,5-20s,C.'65	111	200	New-York Cen.	118¾
70,000	do	111⅛	200	do	119
7,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New Issue	108⅝	400	do	118⅞
15,000	do 2d call	108½	1000	do s3	119
1,500	U.S.6s,10-40s,C.	99⅝	100	do 2d call	119
900	T. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Ser. Sm.	105¼	500	Erie Railroad	84⅞
			200	do 2d call s5	84¾
1,000	do 2d Ser.	105⅛	200	do	84⅞
5,000	do 2d call	105⅛	500	do s3	84⅝
			500	do s30	83⅞
7,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '72	100½	100	Hudson R.	126⅛
8,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '74	100¼	14	N.Y. & N. H.	115
11,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	71⅝	900	Reading R.	116
6,000	Tenn. 6s x-c	71½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	114⅛
6,000	Missouri 6s	92½	600	Mich. S. & N. I.	92⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	33⅜	400	Ill. Central R.	124
10,000	do 2d call	33⅛	10	Cleve. & Pitts.	92
20,000	Ohio & M. Pf. C.	32½	1100	Chi. & N. W.	57¼
3,000	Erie 2d M. '79	104	100	do	57⅜
5,000	Hud. R. 1st M.	102	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	80
1,000	Chi. & N.W.1stM	89	200	do	80⅛
7,000	Mariposa 1st M.	80	100	Cleve. & Tol.	119¾
3,000	Det. M. & T. Bs.	94½	200	Chic. & R. I.	109¾
10	Amer. Ex. Bk.	113	300	do	109½
400	Amer. Coal	71	2000	do	109¾
100	do	70¾	100	do b10	109⅞
400	do b3	71	200	do b3	109⅞
200	Wilks. Coal	67	100	do 2d call	109⅞
900	West. U. Tel.	52	8	Mil. & P.D.C.1st Pr.	99
31	do	51¾	50	do 2d call	99
100	West. U. Tel. Rus. Extension	97	5	Mil. & P.du C. 2d P.	89
100	Quick. Min	55¾	380	Ind. & Cin.	85½
300	do	56	500	Tol., Wab. & W.	53
400	Adams' Ex. Co	60	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	108⅞
100	Butler Coal	19	100	do c	108⅞
100	Wyom. Val. Co.	36	530	Alt. & T.H.	48
300	Mar. Min. Co.	14½	400	do	48¼
100	Mariposa Pref.	31⅞	100	do	48½
1000	do	31⅜	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	76¼
200	do b30	31⅞	100	do	76
200	At. Mail S. Co.	108	200	Chic. & Alt.	111½
100	Union Nav. Co.	112	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	75¾
400	do	112¼	100	Cin., Ham. & D'n.	85

I O'CLOCK BOARD.

10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New issue	108½	100	N. Y. Cen.	119
8,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, Third Ser.	105¾	100	do	118⅞
			300	do	118⅝
2,000	Mo. 6s, H.& St.J. Issue	84¼	200	Erie S.	85⅜
1000	West. U. Tel.	52⅜	300	Erie R. Pr.	85⅝
100	do	52½	300	Mich. Cen. R.	114¼
100	West. U. Tel. Rus. Extension	96	100	M. S. & N. I.	92⅜
			100	Ill. Cen. R.	124⅛
100	Quicksilver	56¾	25	Clev. & Pitts.	93
100	Mar. Min Co.	14½	200	do	92⅝
100	Mar. Pref.	32	100	Chi. & N. W.P.	80⅛
100	do b15	32	800	Chic. & R I.	109⅞
100	do c	31⅞	200	do	109⅞
800	At. Mail St. C.	110	200	Tol., W. & W.	53¼
500	Pac. M. St. C.	234	100	Chic. & Alton	112
200	do	233	300	Mil. & St. P.	62⅛
100	H. & St. J. Pr.	61	300	Ind. & Cin.	86

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

50,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65	114⅛	300	N. Y. Cen.	119
3,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,R.'62	108	100	do s60	119
8,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'66	111	300	Erie Railroad	85⅛
2,500	U.S.6s,10-40 C.	99⅞	100	do b30	85¼
2,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Ser.	105¾	600	do	85⅛
			200	Erie R. Pr.	88
30,000	O. & M. Cer.	33⅝	100	do	88
1,000	Hudson R. 1st.	101⅞	200	Reading R.	116⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co.	56¼	500	M. So. & N. I.	92⅝
10	West. U. Tel.	52⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R.	124⅜
200	do	52½	1000	Cleve. & Pitts.	93
305	do 2d call	52⅝	100	Chic. & N. W.	57¼
200	Wilkes. Coal	70	400	Chi. & N. W.P.	80¼
300	Mar. Min.	14½	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	119⅝
100	Mar. Pref.	32⅜	100	Chic. & R. I.	110
100	do	32	120	do	109⅞
100	At. Mail S. Co. s6	110	100	Tol., W. & W.	53½
100	do	110	100	do 2d call	53⅝
500	do	110¼	400	Alt. & T. H.Pr.	76
700	Pac. M. S. Co.	233	100	do	76⅛
100	do	233½	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	76
100	do	233⅝	100	do	75¾
400	Mil. & St. P.	62¼			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Wilkesbarre Coal	67½	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	92
100	do s30	67	100	do c	92
100	do b3	67½	100	do b3	92⅛
100	do s3	67¼	600	do s3	92
200	Spruce Hill C.	4	100	do b3	92
100	Quick. Min. Co b5	56	100	Ill. Cen. R. s3	124⅛
400	Mar. Pref.	32	100	Clev. & P. R.	92
100	do c	31¾	400	do	92
100	do c	31⅝	800	do b10	92
200	do c	32	100	do s3	92
100	West. U. Tel. c	52	300	Chi. R. I. & P.	109⅝
200	Erie Railroad	84¾	400	do	109⅝
500	do	84⅝	300	do	109⅝
300	do	84⅝	100	do b10	109⅝
400	do	84	100	do b10	109½
200	do b3	84⅞	200	do b3	109⅝
100	N. Y. Cen.	118	500	do s30	109⅜
200	Reading R. s3	115⅞	600	Chic. & N. W.	57
200	do	115⅞	500	do b30	57
100	Tol., W. & W.	53½	100	do c	57
300	Chic. & N. W. P.	80¼	200	do	57⅛
200	do b3	80⅜	400	do b5	57¼
100	do b10	80⅜	100	P. F. W. & C., x-d. c	108⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300	Wilkes. Coal	67½	100	Tol., W. & W.	53⅛
100	do	68	300	Mich. S. & N. I. c	92⅞
100	Cum. Coal b20	62	200	do	92
200	Butler Coal Co.	19	100	do b3	92¼
300	Quick. Min. Co.	56¼	100	do b10	92⅛
100	do c	56¼	100	do b5	92¼
200	do b5	56¼	200	do	92⅛
200	Mar. Min.	14½	200	do s10	92½
100	do s5	14½	2500	Clev. & Pitts.	93
100	Mariposa Pr. s5	31⅞	100	do b15	92⅞
100	do	32	400	do b3	92⅞
21	West. U. Tel.	51⅞	800	do	92⅞
300	do	52½	200	do	93
400	New-York Cen.	119⅜	100	Clev. & Tol. x-d	119⅝
100	do b10	119⅜	200	do	119⅝
400	Reading R.	116⅛	100	do	119⅞
200	do s5	116⅛	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	109⅞
400	do	116⅛	100	do b15	109⅞
500	Erie R. b3	85⅛	400	do b3	109⅞
600	do	85	100	do b30	110
400	do	85¼	200	do	109⅞
200	do b10	85⅛	300	Chic. & N. W.	57⅛
400	do s3	85⅛	800	do	57
200	do	85	600	do s3	57
300	do s3	85	100	do b5	57⅛
200	Alt. & T. H.	48⅛	200	do	57⅛
100	do	48½	400	Chic. & N. W. P.	80½
200	P., F. W. & C., x-d. c	108⅞	100	do c	80⅛
100	do b10	108⅞	400	do b15	80¼
100	Mil. & St. P.	62⅛	500	do b3	80⅝
300	do	62			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C. s3	33⅛	1500	Cleve. & Pitts.	93
10,000	do	33½	1200	do	93⅛
200	Wilksbarre Coal	69	200	do b10	93⅛
200	do b3	69	500	do s3	93⅛
100	Cum. Coal	61¼	200	do b3	93⅛
200	Quicksilver	56⅛	1800	do	93¼
100	do	56⅛	200	do s3	93⅜
800	Mar. Min. Pr.	32	1600	do	93⅜
100	do b10	32¼	200	Clev. & Tol. x-d	119⅝
200	do	32⅛	200	Chi., R. I. & P.	110
200	West. U. Tel.	52⅛	100	do	110
1000	do b3	53	200	do b10	110⅛
100	do b10	53⅛	500	do b3	110⅛
300	N. Y. Cen.	119	800	do	110⅛
00	do b3	119	1200	do	110⅛
100	do	118⅞	100	do b5	110⅛
400	Reading R. s3	116	300	do	110⅛
200	do b3	116⅛	600	Chic. & N. W.	57⅛
100	Erie R.	85⅛	200	do b3	57⅛
400	do	85⅛	400	do	57⅛
500	do b3	85⅛	300	do s10	57⅛
100	do b10	85⅛	200	do s3	58⅛
100	do s3	85	300	do	57⅛
100	Alt. & T. H.	48	800	Chic. & N. W. Pr	80⅝
100	Tol., W. & W. s3	53¼	800	do b3	80⅝
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	92⅛	400	do s3	80⅝
300	do	92⅛	100	do	80⅝
200	do b3	92⅜	400	P., Ft. W. & C. x-d	108⅝
300	do	92¼	300	do	109⅛
100	do s15	92½			

MONDAY, Oct. 29—P. M.

The weekly averages of the associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 27, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$4,410,340
Increase in Specie	476,752
Decrease in Deposits	1,243,281
Decrease in Legal-Tenders	560,544
Decrease in Circulation	171,803

	Oct. 28, 1865.	Oct. 27, 1866.	Oct. 20, 1866.
Local Capital	$9,478,500	$9,262,500	$9,262,500
National	71,207,700	73,807,700	73,807,700
Total in C. H	$80,686,200	$83,070,200	$83,070,200
Loans	219,965,639	274,725,456	279,135,796
Specie	14,910,561	7,848,239	7,371,487
Deposits	173,624,711	223,840,572	225,083,853
Legal-Tender	46,427,027	78,064,925	78,625,469
In Sub-Tres'y	60,157,697	100,784,026	101,290,635

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$627,102	Mercantile	$482,299
Mer. Exchange	453,974	Republic	558,983
Commerce	5,418,410	St. Nicholas	757,508
Ocean	797,033	Marine	265,000
Market	504,800	East River	283,500
Park	1,000,000	Second	270,000
Fourth	2,834,755	Continental	550,488
Central	1,633,479	Importers'	505,329
Mechanics'	531,569	Ninth	945,380
New-York	720,887	First	446,822
M. Association	307,630	Am. Exchange	987,975
Metropolitan	1,149,100	Gallatin	498,360
Commonwealth	212,260	Citizens'	131,602
Leather	171,500	Union	446,833
N. America	322,185	Chatham	131,000
Irving	196,350	Shoe & Leather	897,800
Tradesmen's	678,716	Hanover	293,069
Phœnix	295,000	N. Y. Exchange	269,163
Third	796,284	Mechanics & T.	175,000
Butchers & D.	241,468	Atlantic	96,000
Seventh Ward	175,337	Pacific	128,245
Broadway	900,000	Grocers'	76,500
Tenth	912,700		

Total 45 National Banks	$30,077,395
Total 15 other National and Local Banks	166,042
Total on Clearing-house report, Oct. 27	$30,243,437
On previous report, Oct. 13	30,415,840
Decrease in circulation	$171,803

The Bank return this afternoon is a stronger one than the statement of last Monday, and more significant of continued ease in the Money market, at least while no considerable sums of Currency, in the shape of Legal-tender, are demanded from the South or West. The Loans have been involuntarily decreased since last week nearly four and a half millions, while the Deposit line is down only $1,243,800, and the lawful Money on hand is very near the same as before. The surplus of Legal-tender over and above the required 25 ⅌ cent. to liabilities is still about twenty-three millions of dollars. The market for Money to-day is the same in cheap rates to the Brokers as last week, and the supply, if anything, rather easier.

In the Gold Room the business to-day was not on a very large scale. The price was pretty steadily maintained at 146⅛@146½ ⅌ cent. There was no scarcity of Gold for cash delivery, but the appearance of increased firmness in the Foreign Exchanges for the steamer *Scotia* sailing on Wednesday, induced the calculation that Bills on London may soon advance to the gold exporting point. The standard Bankers were asking 109⅝ ⅌ cent. for 60 days on London. There was not much done for the *Scotia*, as another day intervenes before the remittances are made up.

In the Public Funds a good business was done in the Consolidated 5-20s at 108⅛@108⅝ ⅌ cent. The 5-20s of 1862 were ¼ weaker than on Saturday, but not much done. Other descriptions quiet.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange after opening somewhat tame early in the day, acquired increased strength before noon, and a very firm demand was shown on nearly all the New-York and Western Roads. Among the former, Erie was the strongest, and among the Westerns, Rock Island was in the heaviest demand and at an advance of ½@⅞ ⅌ cent. The Northwest Stocks and Michigan Southern were also firm. Among the Miscellaneous Shares, there was a further advance of *ten per cent.* on Pacific Mail Shares, with marked eagerness to buy, in prospect, it is intimated, of a large Scrip Dividend soon to be declared, in addition to the customary quarterly cash Dividend in November.

At 5 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The Railway speculation has every appearance of having taken a new lease upon the market for the upward movements, and to this end various fresh combinations are hinted at on the Street, beside the prosecution to higher prices of some of the previous movements.

	Satur.	Mon.		Satur.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	100	99⅞	Northwest	57¼	57⅛
U. S. 5-20s	114⅞	114⅝	N. West Pref.	80¼	80⅜
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	109⅞	110⅛
N. Y. Central	118⅞	118⅞	Fort Wayne	109	109⅛
Erie	84⅞	85⅛	Cumb'land Coal	61⅛	61
Hudson	126⅛	126⅛	Quicksilver	55⅞	56⅛
Reading	116	116	W. U. Telegraph	51⅞	53
Mich. Southern	92	92⅛	Mariposa Pref.	31⅞	32
Illinois Central	125	124⅛	Ohio Certificates	33⅛	33½
Pittsburgh	92	93⅛	American Gold	146⅝	146⅝
Tennessee 6s	71¼	71½	Bills on London	109½	109⅜

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Irving	108
Manhattan	132	Metropolitan	128¼
Merchants'	116½	Peoples'	125
Union	124	Market	115
America	138½	Nassau	109
Phenix	108	Shoe and Leather	113
Dry Dock	160	St. Nicholas	105
Butchers & Drovers	125	Commonwealth	108¼
National	108	Park	150
Merchants' Exch'ge	114	Central National	112
State of New-York	112	First National	215
American Exchange	112	Ninth National	115½
Pacific	160	Oriental Bank	126
Bank of N. America	110		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s. 1883	96	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est.	92	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s. '76	105	Tol. & W. Equ. Bds.	73
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	118	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	75½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 65-76	118	Ill. & So. Iowa 2d M.	70
Erie 1st mort. 1868	104	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	103	Chi. & R.I., 1st mort.	102
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	103
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	95	N. J. Central 1st M.	102
Buff. N. Y & E.1st M. '77	95½	N. J. Central 2d M.	105
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869	102	Pitts., Ft.W.&Ch.1st M.	104½
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	102½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Hud. R. 7s. conv., 1867	103	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.	93
Mich. C. 8 p. c. 1869-'72	108	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	78
Ch.B.& Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	112	Miss & Mo. l. g. 1st M	65
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	104	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	101
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	96	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	100½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	85	Chi. & Al. income	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	81	Ohio & Mis. 1st mort.	91
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80
Chi. & N. W. Int B.	90½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	92
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	80	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	86¾	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	92
Cons. 7 ⅌ c. conv.	88	Joliet & Chic. 1st m.	100
Han. & St.Jo. L.G. con.	75	Chi.& Gt. East'n 1st M.	72½
Lack. & West'n Bds.	99	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100	N. Y. & N. H. 7s	102

Messrs. ALEXANDER, J. MEYER & Co., Stock Brokers in Exchange-place, advertise on another page their removal to No. 28 Broad-street.

The creditors of the late Mississippi and Missouri Company, who hold the Union Trust Company receipts for their claims, under the adjustment of last December, are notified by advertisement on another page, to present their certificates at the Chicago and Rock Island office, No. 13 William-street, and receive the new Bonds agreed upon.

Mr. W. T. MEREDITH, late with Messrs. J. J. CISCO & SON., has established himself as a Broker in Government Funds and other Stocks and Gold, at No. 15 Wall-street.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1866.

SIR: In your letter of the 16th instant, you state a case, in substance as follows:

"A conveyed certain real estate to B by a deed, which was recorded in March, 1866. The consideration for the deed was $2,900, and stamps were affixed to it to the amount of three dollars. B fails to pay for the land, and upon the payment of one hundred dollars by A, and the cancelation of the debt, reconveys it. You inquire how the reconveyance should be stamped."

I reply that the consideration for the reconveyance is three thousand dollars; if interest has accrued upon the $2,900 it is more. The second deed should bear stamps appropriate to the consideration, which is not less that $3,000, and may be more: the stamp duty is three dollars, and MAY be three dollars and fifty cents.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner.
To A. H. BROWN, Esq., Collector, Indianapolis.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
(THIRTY YEARS TO RUN)
FOR SALE BY
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 29, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 4 bbls. Ashes, 11,296 bbls. Flour, 97 bags Corn Meal, 170,522 bushels Wheat, 97,330 bushels Corn, 17,363 bushels Rye, 193,001 bushels Barley, 17,500 bushels Oats, 973 bbls. Pork, 494 pkgs. Lard, 380 pkgs. Beef, and 187 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and wanted at $10@$10 12 for Pots, and $13 75@$14 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request at steady rates, including Java at 25½c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 19½c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19¼c.; Rio, 17c.@20c., and St. Domingo, 16¼c.@17c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet but generally quoted steady. Middling grades ranged from 39c.@41½c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last 2,100 bales, against receipts of 3,528 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	15,688
Receipts since Oct. 1, 1866	44,231
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	97,029
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	504,173
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	866,575
Exports since Oct. 1	7,946
Exports since Sept. 1	29,420
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	339,358
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,043
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15, 1866	73,000

COAL—Has been in more demand and held firmly. The Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, of Saturday, reports: The quantity sent by railroad this week is 73,062 06—by canal, 32,734; for the week, 105,797 06 tons, against 107,288 tons for the corresponding week last year. The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

	1865. Week.	1865. Total.	1866. Week.	1866. Total.	In. & D.
P. & R. R. R.	80,764	2,437,092	73,062	3,101,497	764,405
Schuylkill Canal	28,824	795,871	32,734	1,102,368	306,497
L. Valley R. R.	34,198	1,203,139	35,801	1,531,542	328,404
Lehigh Canal	32,150	699,270	30,284	871,969	172,699
Scranton South	21,270	531,899	21,716	861,424	329,525
Scranton North	10,841	168,628	8,780	343,500	174,872
Penn. C. Co.					
By Railroad	13,915	395,270	17,064	353,509	d41,761
By Canal	3,607	30,762	948	21,465	d9,297
Delaware & Hud.	26,726	550,752	30,256	1,101,196	550,444
Wyoming South		239,041		395,178	156,137
Wyoming North				87,721	87,721
Shamokin	17,745	358,272	8,730	455,943	97,670
Treverton		18,901		43,216	24,316
Short Mount	3,593	52,245	2,861	80,032	27,785
Franklin County		38,626		32,747	d5,878
Broad Top		236,208		213,319	d23,889
Total	271,312	7,756,675	268,235	10,596,627	

DRY GOODS—The *Dry Goods Exchange* report, to-day, has been as follows: *Jobbers Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag A, 23c.; Great Falls M, 21c.; Bedford, 15½c. Bleeched Sheetings—Wamsutta, 40c.; Forestdale, 32c.; Bay Mills, 35c. Prints—Garner & Co., 20½c.; American, 19c.; Arnolds, 17½c.; Empire, 13c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged. Meyers' I X L, 1¼ inch tapes, 48c.@75c. Shirts—J. W. L., Standard Dress, No. 210, $27; J. W. L. Standard Dress, No. 275, $32. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron and Garrote No. 1, No. 20, Enameled, French Enameled and Silver Corrugated, $10 to $35; Goldsmith Patent Bryon, $30; Spottsylvania, $40; Cuffs, $50; less 30 ⅌ cent. Twills—Hamilton, 37½c.; Hamilton D, 32½c.; Albany, 14½c. Stripes—Whittenton A, 30c.; Whittenton B B, 25c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened pretty briskly at an advance of 15c.@25c. ⅌ bbl., but closed tamely and in favor of purchasers. Sales since our last, 16,500 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 50@$11 75; very poor to good old Extra State at $10@$11 87; ordinary to strictly choice do. do., fresh inspection, at $11 85@$13 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 90@$13 35 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 50	@$11 75
Extra State	10 00	@13 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 90	@13 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 55	@15 25
Extra Genesee	13 55	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 25	@18 25

Southern Flour is in good demand and improving. Sales since our last, 900 bbls., in lots, at $12 80@$14 50 for poor to good, and $14 55@$17 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in fair demand; 225 bbls. extra sold at $14 75@$16 75 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good demand, including Superfine at $7@$8 30 ⅌ bbl. Sales 650 .... Corn Meal has been in more demand at $5 50 $5 65 for Western, $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 90 for City, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, and $6@$6 10 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Holders of sound Wheat claimed an advance of 2c.@3c. ⅌ bushel early in the day, but, under liberal receipts, the market worked in favor of buyers, who purchased to a fair extent on the basis of about Saturday's quotations. Sales since our last, 91,000 bushels, including No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee Club at $2 35@$2 40; very inferior Chicago Spring at $2 15, and Amber State at $3 08@$3 15, the latter rate for choice, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been quite freely bought, chiefly by speculative operators, at a further material advance in price, the market closing buoyantly for strictly prime lots, in store, which have been most inquired for. Sales since our last, 191,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 22 for inferior; $1 22@$1 25, closing at $1 24@$1 25 afloat, and $1 22@$1 25, closing at $1 24@$1 25, in store, for sound Mixed Western; $1 25 for Yellow Western, and $1 25 for White do. ⅌ bush. Rye has been in fair request at advancing prices. Sales 11,000 bushels at $1 33 for old, and $1 42 for new Western; and $1 45 for Canada ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in active demand and dearer. Sales since our last 165,000 bushels at $1 38@$1 40 for Canada West, free, and $1 18@$1 20, chiefly at $1 18@$1 19, for do. in bond, and $1 25@$1 30 for two-rowed State ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in brisk speculative request at an advance of 2c.@3c. ⅌ bushel. We quote Chicago at 68c.@72c., the latter rate for prime; Milwaukee at 69c.@73c., the latter rate for choice; State at 72c.@75c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 211,000 bushels.

HAY—North River bale is scarce and in good demand at $1 10@$1 15 for shipment, and $1 45@$1 65 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw 70c.@$1 10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue salable and firm, including American new at 35c.@62c.; old at 15c.@45c.; also foreign at 40c.@55c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Eastern are in demand and steady.

MOLASSES—Continues in fair request, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; English Island at 60c.@62½c.; Cuba at 46c.@60c.; New-Orleans, $1 15@$1 25 ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in more demand and firmer, including Spirits Turpentine at 81c.@84c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $6 50@$7; Resin at $5 75@$15 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 62@$4 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 70@$2 75; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 90; Red Oil at 95c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 50@$1 53 for English and American, ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in very moderate request at 22c.@23½c. for Crude; 35½c.@39c. for ordinary to strictly prime White Refined, in bond, and 54c.@56c. for do., free, ⅌ gallon. The Philadelphia *North American* says: "So great were the disasters in the oil trade consequent upon the operations of swindling financiers, that most persons for a time imagined it to be merely a bubble, like the silk worm mania. This did, indeed, produce a heavy falling off in the yield of the oil wells, owing to the failure of companies and stoppage of works. But the petroleum interest has survived all its errors, and this year the export is greater than ever, as will be seen by the following figures showing the shipments from the Atlantic ports to Sept. 3:

In 1863	gallons, 20,612,904
In 1864	gallons, 21,838,556
In 1865	gallons, 12,536,485
In 1866	gallons, 39,518,427

In all probability the petroleum trade is better and stronger for the purging it has undergone, although the misery it has involved to thousands of persons is frightful to contemplate. The figures we present above appear to indicate that the petroleum business has at length become permanently prosperous, despite all the devastation of fires, and the still worse ruin wrought by CULVER's banking explosion. This interest is building up in Northwestern Pennsylvania a region that promises to be as prosperous as the anthracite coal district of Schuylkill. It should be borne in mind that, notwithstanding all the talk about other oil regions, the great bulk of this export is the product of Pennsylvania, the oil of other regions not meeting with a ready sale in foreign countries, owing to the inability of refiners to deodorize it sufficiently. To Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Erie, this interest has become an immense source of wealth and prosperity; for not merely in the transportation and sale of it do they thrive, but in the refining of it they have reared up a constantly-augmenting industry."

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork opened decidedly lower, under more liberal offerings, but closed more firmly, with a renewed speculative inquiry. Other kinds have been quiet, and somewhat nominal. Sales since our last, 6,150 bbls., in lots, at $34 10@$34 50, cash, and $32 50@$32 62½, regular way, for new Mess, closing at $34 50 cash; $32 for one-year old Mess, and $28 25@$28 75 for new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,500 bbls. New Mess, for forward delivery, including all November, sellers' option, at $29 50, and buyers', at $33 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet and heavy at 14c.@14½c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18¼c. for Hams; sales 150 pkgs. Bacon is inactive and depressed, at 15c.@15¼c. for Cumberland cut; 16c.@16½c. for short rib, and 16½c. for short rib ⅌ lb.; sales 120 boxes. Lard is in limited demand, at about former rates; sales since our last, 500 tcs. and bbls., in small lots, at 14¼c.@16¼c., ⅌ lb. Beef is quiet, at $12@$18 50 for Plain Mess, and $17 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, but steady. Beef Hams continue dull and heavy at $40@$45 ⅌ bbl. Sales, 60 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue plenty and depressed at 12c. for heavy, and 12½c. for light, ⅌ lb. Butter continues in slack request at from 35c.@42c. for State, 43c.@55c. for Fancy do., and 18c.@37c. for Western. Cheese is in moderate request at 7c.@17¼c. ⅌ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ⅌ lb.	41	@42
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ⅌ lb.	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ⅌ lb.	40	@41
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	37	@39
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good	37	@39
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ⅌ lb.	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ⅌ lb.	35	@37
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra	38	@39
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good	35	@37
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	35	@37
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	31	@33
Orange and Sussex County—fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	40	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	37	@55
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	28	@30
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	25	@26
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	25	@26
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	22	@23
Western States—firkins, common	17	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb.	17	@17¼
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb.	16	@17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb.	14	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ⅌ lb.	7	@13
Farm Dairies, Common, ⅌ lb.	10	@15

SUGARS—Have been in pretty fair request, at full figures. Sales since our last 820 hhds., including Cuba, &c., from 10c.@13½c., and 1,170 boxes Havana, part at 10c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand, at 14c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 43,000 lbs. at 14¼c.@16¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 86,000 lbs. at 12¼c.@12¼c., and 32,000 lbs. Grease at 9¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 240 bbls. common to good new and old Western, in bond, at 41c.@43½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather more active to-day. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 27,500 bushels Barley, at 4d. ⅌ bushel, and 25 hhds. Tobacco, at 25s. ⅌ ton. For London—14,000 bushels Oats, at 4d. ⅌ bushel.

FIRST MORTGAGE
BONDS
OF THE
CENTRAL
Pacific R. R. Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal & Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Amount of Issue, $7,336,000.
In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

FOR SALE AT
95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1 in Currency.
For further particulars, apply to
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and dealers in United States and other desirable Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of SARAH SULLIVAN, late of Hotel de Cuba, or any of her friends, they will please send her address immediately to MICHAEL DONNEGAN, No. 117 Cedar-st., and they will be liberally rewarded.

C. L. M. HAS WRITTEN AGAIN.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 10:30 o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st.,

A LARGE VARIETY OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ARMY BLANKETS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1866.

Will be offered for sale at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Penn., on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next, commencing at 12 o'clock M.:

50,000 (FIFTY THOUSAND)
(more or less)
U. S. ARMY BLANKETS,

new and in good condition. Samples can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal and at this office.

ALSO,
5,193 pairs Buckskin Gloves.
2,649 pairs Woolen Mittens.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, in Government funds. Purchasers must remove the property within five days after purchase.

The blankets will be delivered in bales of 50 each.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. United States Army.

40,000 TONS
OF
SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION,
OCTOBER 31, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1866.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their FORTY-THIRD AUCTION SALE OF COAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their sales-room No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

40,000 TONS

of fresh-mined Coal, from the Lackawanna regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of November next. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

AUCTION SALE.

By order of Rear Admiral Chas. H. Bell, Commandant of this Station, I will sell by public auction, at the Navy-yard, New-York, on MONDAY, Nov. 5, 1866, at 12 M., the following as they are, viz:

27 boats of various sizes and patterns;
Also a lot of old iron galleys.

EDWD. HOOKER,
A. V. Lt. Comdt. U. S. N.,
Naval Storekeeper.

NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer—Haggerty & Phelps, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS from the War Department, I will sell at public auction, at Battery Barracks, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., a quantity of Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.: 20,000 grain sacks, 37 army wagons, 1 light wagon, 1 truck, 8 ambulances, 8 carts, 6 sets harness, a number of ranges, heating stoves, cooking stoves, stove pipe; also horse blankets, surcingles, halters, whips, &c., with various tools and implements, such as hay forks, manure forks horse brushes, curry combs, paint brushes, putty knives, tin cans, &c., &c.; also camp and garrison equipage, such as wall tents, bedsacks, camp kettles, &c., with other property not enumerated.

The attention of dealers is invited thereto. Terms of sale, cash on delivery. A deposit in all cases required. For further particulars apply to the storekeeper at the Battery, or to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET, Chief Quartermaster.

R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
Oct. 25, 1866.

FOR SALE—ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY of November next, at 12 M., at Hoboken, at public auction,

near the ferry,
the Revenue Steam Propeller
"CUYAHOGA,"

full-rigged brig, burden 538 tons, old measurement, built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live-oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, 1864. Is now in complete order.

Has one complete set of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c.; fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth-deck, and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has

Two oscillating engines, 36x32.
Two horizontal tubular boilers.
Composition screw 10 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch.
Stores 136 gross tons coal in bunkers.

The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, Sept. 3, at Hoboken, near the ferry, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge.

HENRY A. SMYTHE,
Collector of Customs, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SECOND-AV., BRIDGE AND PEARL STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y., by order of Edwin Hyde and Samuel B. Mead, executors of Ralph Mead, deceased:

2D-AV.—The desirable three-story and attic brick high-stoop house and lot No. 108 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts.; house rented for three years, from May 1, 1867, at $1,400 per annum; lot 26x125 feet.

BRIDGE AND PEARL STS.—The valuable four-story brick store No. 32 Bridge and No. 45 Pearl sts., near Broad-st. and Produce Exchange; 24 feet on Pearl-st. and 27 feet on Bridge-st., by about 60 feet in depth; possession May 1, 1867.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
Near Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—ESTATE OF JOHN NIBLO, DECEASED.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock,

HOUSTON-ST.—The three-story brick building and lot No. 36 East Houston-st., between Crosby and Mulberry; lot 25x100; building covering the whole lot; contains 45 rooms, in thorough repair, with all the requisites for a first-class hotel; title perfect: sale absolute. Maps and particulars apply at the auctioneer's office.

ALSO,
IMPROVED PROPERTY ON 30TH-ST.

30TH-ST.—8 four-story brick houses and lots on north side, between 10th and 11th avs., known as Nos. 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351—each 16x31.6, in good order, and have Croton to the top floor. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.: A MIGHTY DESIRABLE FAMILY HORSE FOR WAGON OR SADDLE USE.

Dark brown, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, long tail and mane; a splendid saddle horse for a lady; perfectly gentle and kind in all harness; stylish and sound; formerly used by Gen. Scofield as a field horse; will be sold by veterinary surgeon's certificate.

Rockaway made by Miner & Stevens; been in careful use one year and in good order. Whip, blanket, &c. A light wagon in good order.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 55TH AND 56TH STS., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

55TH-ST.—2 lots north side of 55th-st., 725 feet west of 5th-av., running through to 56th-st.; each 25 by 200.10. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.

FORTY-THIRD SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION of unclaimed goods, at Police Headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock A. M. Miscellaneous articles, iron, cotton, wool, rope, horses, sugar, men and women's clothing, dry goods, watches, jewelry, pistols, hardware, boots, shoes, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 24 Nassau-st., between Fulton and Washington sts., Brooklyn:

Velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany and walnut marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, spring mattresses, china, glassware, kitchen utensils, stoves, &c., &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE IN CHANCERY, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Seventh Circuit and Southern District of Ohio, in a cause wherein E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and of a decree in Chancery, entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit and District of Indiana, in a cause wherein the said E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust, called a second mortgage, dated December 1, 1853, executed and delivered by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company to Edward D. Mansfield and John McLean, and of certain proceedings whereby the said John McLean having declined to act, Geo. Hoadly was in due legal form substituted in his stead, and became with the said Edward D. Mansfield the grantee of said second mortgage, the undersigned, trustees and attorneys, appointed by said deed of trust and by the said proceedings substituting said Hoadley for said McLean, will, at 11 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1867, offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the United States Court-house in Cincinnati, and sell to the highest bidder, complying with the terms of sale hereinafter stated, all and singular the following described premises and real and personal estate and franchises, to-wit: The railroad constructed by the said Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company in the States of Ohio and Indiana, in and connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Vincennes, in Indiana, including the lands occupied and intended to be occupied by the said Railroad and its appurtenances, the track, rails, buildings, bridges, viaducts, cattle-guards, fixtures and the lands upon which the same are situated, and all the privileges, franchises and rights whatsoever of the said Company, and the tolls, income, issues and profits thereof, and all the depots and stations, and the real estate upon which they are situated, and all the locomotives, tenders, cars and machinery owned or or in any way belonging to the said Company, and all benefit and equity of redemption of said Company therein, together with all the rights, claims and demands of said Company against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company, upon or growing out of a contract between said Companies, dated Oct. 2, 1856, but subject to all the duties and liabilities imposed by said contract upon the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company; SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the payment of the principal of the bonds secured by the first mortgage executed by the said Company, that is to say, to the payment on the first day of July, 1872, in the City of New-York, of two thousand and fifty bonds, each for the sum of one thousand dollars; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the payment of the interest on said bonds as the same shall accrue and become due on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, said interest being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, upon presentation of the coupons or interest warrants therefor; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the lien of the said first mortgage on all of said property for the said principal and the interest which may accrue on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, the payment of which principal and interest the purchaser at said sale is to assume, and the lien of said mortgage securing the same is to remain in full force in law and equity, notwithstanding said sale; but FREE AND DISCHARGED from all other claims of the creditors and stockholders of said Company.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

No bid will be received for less than $1,000,000. No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have previously deposited in the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, as a special deposit, subject to our order, either the sum of $50,000 in lawful money of the United States, or $100,000 in the first or second mortgage bonds of the said Railroad Company, and shall have delivered to us the proper evidence thereof. Such deposit will be returned to any bidder whose bid is not the highest; but the deposit made by the purchaser will be forfeited and converted to the use of the creditors of the said Company, if such purchaser fail to pay the residue of the said purchase money, and complete his purchase.

All persons desiring to bid will find on file in the offices of the Clerks of the said Courts, respectively, a correct schedule of the property and premises to be offered for sale.

EDWARD D. MANSFIELD, } Trustees and
GEO. HOADLY, } Attorneys.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 29, 1866.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MIRRORS, WILTON, VELVET and BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, by auction, THIS DAY, Oct. 30, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 293 5th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., all the elegant furniture in said house, consisting in part of: Superb ebony drawing-room suite in crimson silk reps, rich ebony cabinets and centre-tables, carved walnut octagon extension dining-table, arm and side dining chairs, very elegant rosewood, walnut and oak French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, armoire a glaces, sofas, chairs and easy chairs, sets of very rich crimson, blue and drab figured reps, curtains, rich lace curtains, elegant French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, superb ormulo and bronze chandeliers, fine rosewood pianoforte, 7-octave, double round corners—Firth, Pond & Co., makers; enameled bedroom suits, royal Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloth, walnut library bookcases, mantel clocks, &c., together with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., or at the office of Theall & Curtis, 62 Liberty-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms No. 91 Liberty-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock at No. 91 Liberty-st., two solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocade, in fine order; also black walnut suites in various coverings; library and dining-room furniture, cottage suites, plated ware, cutlery, &c. Catalogues and particulars at sale.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, OCT. 30, AT 11 o'clock, within the store: 180 boxes fresh Malaga lemons.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER A new lecture at Cooper Institute THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. Subject—*Curiosity*. Tickets can be had at Appleton & Co.'s, cashier's desk, No. 443 Broadway; J. & G. Cross', No. 15 3d-av.; W. H. Craft's, No. 552 Bowery; Chas. Heard & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-st.; Wm. B. Bradbury's, No. 427 Broome-st., and at the door on the evening of the lecture. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1.

A LECTURE ON THE HABITS, CUSTOMS and religions of the Chinese and Burmese, illustrated with a large collection of Chinese, Burmese, and African idols, will be delivered by D. L. SOUTHERLAND, Esq., in the Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Free admission. Collection taken. Public invited to attend.

INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the Institute.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED HAS REMOVED her French and English Boarding and Day School to the large residence corner 38th-st. and Park-av., Murray Hill.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys at 907 Broadway.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 FIFTH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.

Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor, and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access—indeed, for all school purposes—they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Light gymnastics are taught. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 100. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Under the instruction of
SIGNOR JOS. BORRA,
AT

No. 1,279 Broadway, entrance No. 65 34th-st., Prof. Borra having for the greater accomodation of his pupils secured the exclusive occupancy of the above angible rooms, and will be there daily to receive calls from 2 till 9 P. M.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
LIMITED FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 7 East 27th-st.

Eight boarding pupils received into the family. French is the language in use.

Two vacancies have occurred owing to illness.

The distinctive features of the school explained on application by letter or in person.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST.,
REOPENED ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

PARISIAN FRENCH.
MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY

has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes. Apply at No. 136 East 45th-st.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., New-York. Address as above.

E. FISTON'S SCHOOL,
Formerly C. D. Morris',
No. 55 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and Boarding Scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French, German, Spanish. Classical, Scientific and Commercial Instruction, including a thorough course of Universal History and Geography, Philosophy, Sociology, Music, Drawing and Gymnastics. Also Primary Department. Handsome house and grounds, between Central Park and Hudson River. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.

GREAT REDUCTION FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY—GOLDSMITH'S Penmanship, Book-keeping, &c., No. 756 Broadway. NOTICE.—All who enter their names prior to Nov. 1, for term beginning on that day, will be received at a reduction of nearly one-half. For particulars see circulars. Pupils may commence immediately, if desired.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping practically as used in the best New-York houses. He also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling from the worst hand, and makes elegant business penmen.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies; Miss M. METCALF, Principal. Pupils received at any time, and pay from date of entrance. Circulars may be obtained as above.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY.—THE above Seminary Buildings having been recently destroyed by fire, the Principal will open a Boarding-school for Boys 1½ miles below West Point, Oct. 15. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, West Point, N.Y.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery; private instruction day and evening in book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, spelling, grammar; thorough business education imparted. No classes.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PROF. TELLERING, No. 907 Broadway. Established 1852. All lessons private, individually; no illusory class lessons with adults. Also, Latin. German, Greek, English grammar.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS ABBOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, No. 25 East 15th-st.; open from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23 miles from City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 20.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,182 Broadway.

A. BOURSAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at Irvington, on the Hudson, N. Y. Formerly in Brooklyn.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at 70 West 37th-st. For circulars call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with gymnasium, No 1,214 Broadway.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AN ACCOMPLISHED AND HIGHLY EDUCATED tutor, with highest references, now engaged in families of the best standing, has a few vacant hours for pupils of either sex in the classics, mathematics and English branches; boys fitted for college. Address TUTOR, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in teaching can devote a few hours daily to tuition in English, classics and mathematics; refers to patrons of the highest standing. Address ALPHA, Station D.

VISITING GOVERNESS OR OTHERWISE—Terms low. Common and higher English branches; composition, piano, singing, Drawing. Highest testimonials from City patrons. Box No. 79 Station D.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO educate children in various elementary studies and in music desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st., New-York.

PRIVATE LESSONS.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher desires to give private tuition in the classics, mathematics, French, Spanish, German and the English branches; also in music, (piano,) Address W., Room No. 4, No. 896 Broadway.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD, having experience and the best references, wishes one or two pupils. Address HOWARD, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—An English lady of experience wishes an engagement; the English branches with music and French. Address Z. A. Z. A., Station D.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT FRENCH LADY to teach French, who can bring good references Address Post-office Box No. 218, Elizabeth, N. J.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 30, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. Characters by Mrs. P. D. Bowers, F. C. McCollom, supported by a great cast.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, £100,000. Characters by the company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE LONG STRIKE. Leading character by Mr. Wheatleigh, assisted by the full company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, WAR TO THE KNIFE. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, G. Metkiff, Percy, Chapman, Williams, Mrs. Wm. Gomersal, Mrs. Saidee Cole, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Miss Alicia Mandeville.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, French Opera—MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, LE SONGE D'UNE NUIT D'ETE.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, FOREST OF BONDY; Or, THE DOG OF MONTARGES and LES DEUX FUGITIFS. Characters by Miss Fanny Herring, G. L. Fox, and full company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, CAPT. HERON, THE HIGHWAYMAN OF EPPING FOREST, THE FIRE KAISER and THE LONG STRIKE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7¾, THE SEA OF ICE; Or, THE MOTHER'S PRAYER. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Robinson and little Clarence, Mlle. DeBerg and J. E. Cooke, The NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c. IL BACIO, LITTLE BAREFOOT, LAUGHING GAS, &c.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD—A MIRACLE.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS. ST. GEORGE AND YE DRAGON.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 9th-av. and 31st-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, CONCERT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Dispatches by the Ocean Telegraph to the 28th inst. have been received. The relations between Russia and Austria are said to be assuming a threatening aspect. Spain has accepted the project proposed by France and England for the settlement of her difficulties with Chili. Another battle, resulting in the defeat of the Turks, is reported to have taken place on the 17th in Candia. The British Government is about to ask Parliament for a large increase in the amount voted for the army and navy. The latest report from Japan is to the effect that the Tycoon's army had been defeated, and that, in consequence, he had abdicated.

The steamship *Moravian*, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst., arrived yesterday at Father Point. Her advices have been chiefly anticipated.

GENERAL NEWS.

Among the marine disasters lately reported at Savannah, was that of the schooner *Lewis S. Davis*, Capt. KEMPTON, of Brookhaven, Conn., bound from Wilmington to New-York. She was met by Capt. BOWEN, of the steamer *Achilles*, on the 22d. She had encountered a series of gales; had all her sails blown away, and was compelled to throw part of her cargo overboard to save the vessel; crew all sick; was out of provisions; leaking badly and had been at sea thirty days. The *Achilles* towed her into Beaufort on the same day. She had a cargo of naval stores. Capt. BOWEN also reports that on the 18th inst., when 15 miles off Body Island, he fell in with the floating wreck of the brig *Bell Barnard*, of Philadelphia, with masts all gone, and everything completely carried away. She was a total loss—no one was aboard.

A Canadian farmer, last week, took over the Vermont line, to a starch factory, fifteen bushels of potatoes, somewhat damaged. On the way he stopped at the Custom-house to inquire the duty on potatoes, but as the official could not inform him till he investigated the tariff, he passed on and sold his tubers for 20 cents a bushel in American currency. On returning to the Custom-house, he was informed that the duty was 25 cents a bushel in silver currency. The Canadian had therefore to pay $3 75 in specie, besides $1 20 currency as entry fee. He returned minus his potatoes and with $2 50 less money in his pocket than when he left home.

The National Lincoln Monument Association has decided to have placed in front of the City Hall, at Washington, a statute of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The amount of funds in the managers' possession is about $7,000, which is all the funds contributed. The Young Men's Christian Association and the managers of the new Masonic Hall proposed to unite this fund with the sums they have raised for the erection of buildings and call the same "Lincoln Hall." The propositions were not entertained, however.

The Board of Health of Portsmouth, Va., to correct the exaggerated reports which have gone abroad in reference to cholera and small-pox in that city, state that the deaths from cholera from the 1st to the 25th inst., were only 27, and that no deaths have occurred since then. With regard to the small-pox, within the last three months there have been some cases among the whites, but a large majority of the cases have been among the negroes. Active measures are being taken to vaccinate the entire population. The disease is on the decline.

A suit is pending in the Circuit Court at Boston, in which SAMUEL H. RANDALL claims $10,000 damages of Judge LINCOLN F. BRIGHAM, of New-Bedford, of the State Superior Court, for expelling him from the bar on account of alleged mal-practice in swindling a client. The Attorney-General, Mr. REED, and Mr. CHARLES ALLEN, the reporter for the Supreme Court, are the counsel for the defence, and Mr. RANDALL is reported to have secured the services of JAMES T. BRADY, of New-York.

The Judges of the Supreme Court, Vermont, have been reëlected by the Legislature, as follows: Chief-Justice, JOHN PIERPONT, of Vergennes. Assistant Justices—JAMES BARRETT, of Woodstock; L. C. KELLOGG, of Rutland; ASAHEL PECK, of Montpelier; W. C. WILSON, of Bakersfield; and B. H. STEELE, of Derby. Col. W. G. VEAZEY, of Rutland, was chosen Reporter of the Supreme Court.

The total receipts by the Paymaster-General for the last fiscal year by acquisitions, drafts, &c., were $283,533,228, and the payments as follows:

To the regular army	$10,259,829
To volunteers	248,943,314
On account of the United States Military Academy	171,174
Total disbursements	$259,374,317
Balance remaining in the hands of Paymasters, including unissued requisitions in the Treasury	$24,158,910

Rev. DANIEL S. LUMSDEN, one of the Fenian prisoners on trial in Canada, graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in 1847. He was soon after ordained as an Episcopal minister, and for several years was settled in New-Hartford. He was afterward pastor of churches in Plymouth and West Haven, from the latter place going to a parish in Williamsburgh, N. Y., about two years ago.

An imposter calling himself SAMUEL SAUNDERS has been operating quite successfully in some parts of Pennsylvania, for the ostensible purpose of raising money to erect a State monument to the heroes who fell at Gettysburgh. He was suspected of being a swindler in St. Clair township, and was arrested, but succeeded in making his escape from an upper story of the residence of GIDEON D. TROUT, Esq., on the 16th inst., by fastening a blanket and letting himself down.

A covered bridge forty feet long, or thereabout, spanning Williams River, in Chester, Vt., was completely destroyed on the 23d inst., by a freight train consisting of an engine and four empty cars, on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad. While running very fast on a down grade, the cars, from some unknown cause, were thrown against the side of the bridge with such violence as to leave nothing but minute fragments of the bridge and rolling stock.

At Fayette, Me., on the 19th, SILAS D. PERRY, a lad of 15, was attacked by a wild-cat while shooting partridges, but he succeeded in throwing it upon the ground, when it was caught at by his dog, and, to escape from him, the animal sprang into a tree, where the boy shot him before he had a chance to make another leap.

The Charleston *Courier* is informed that a bill has been filed in the United States Court by the Corporation of the Rogers' Locomotive Machine Works, New-York, for an injunction against the sale of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, advertised to take place in November.

The officers of the French frigate *La Themis*, now at New-London, Conn., lately acknowledged the courtesy of the citizens and officers of the American fleet in that harbor by a grand *matinée* on board the *Themis*, at which the fashion and *élite* of the city were present.

An arrangement has been effected between the first and second mortgage bondholders of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, by which both parties will surrender their claims to a Board of Trustees and put an end to the present course of expensive and profitless litigation.

Miss FANNY SEWARD, the only daughter and youngest child of the Secretary of State, died at Washington early yesterday morning, from bilious fever. Her remains will be conveyed to Auburn, N. Y., for interment.

A monument to perpetuate the memory of Rev. ROBT. STRAWBRIDGE, the founder of Methodism in Maryland, has just been completed in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore.

The Charleston papers state that all the arrangements have been made, on the removal of the quarantine of Savannah, for the establishment of a daily line of steamers to run between those cities.

The Boston *Traveller* says that a butter and cheese dealer in Boston failed for $100,000 on Friday, and that a book publishing firm was reported to have suspended on Saturday.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that about one-third of the entire number of Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue have been removed since the adjournment of Congress.

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, late Collector at the Port of Boston, has been presented with a service of silver by the officers and employes of the Custom-house.

LOCAL NEWS.

Yesterday, the Dry Dock Railroad Company succeeded in testing the merits of the track laid down on Broadway by industrious laborers on Sunday last. The experiment has not resulted in any satisfaction to the public, nor can it be supposed to the Company either. The scene at the crossing from Ann-street to Fulton, on the west side of Broadway, when the cars attempted to pass, is indescribable, and several times during the day the confusion threatened to terminate in a riot, which would assuredly have ended only with the destruction of the obstructing cars. Ultimately the cars were withdrawn, and it is to be hoped that the Company has learned sufficient of military tactics in the result of the midnight attack of theirs, to be satisfied that works are not always taken by surprise, or even when a breach has been successfully made.

Coroner GOVER held an inquest, at No. 19 Allen-street, yesterday, on the body of EMILE MOTH, 60 years of age, a native of Denmark, who committed suicide by suffocating himself with charcoal gas. Deceased left a letter for the Coroner, explaining his motives for the act—domestic unhappiness—and another for his wife ELIZA. He was evidently a man of education, as the letters were couched in good English.

Centenary services were held yesterday at St. Paul's Church. In the morning, Rev. Dr. DIX delivered an historical address, replete with interesting details of the history of the church. In the evening there were choral services. To-day, the sermon preached at the inauguration of the church, a hundred years ago, will be read, and followed by other interesting and devotional exercises.

JOHN WILLIAMS was taken before United States Commissioner BETTS yesterday, charged with having in his possession $120 in counterfeit $1 Treasury notes, with intent to pass as genuine. The examination was adjourned till to-morrow.

Miss CLARA BARTON delivered her lecture entitled "Scenes and Incidents in Army Life," at the Lee-avenue Baptist Church, last evening, before a large and enthusiastic audience.

Gold was steady in price yesterday, 146⅛@146½, and in easy supply for delivery. Exchange on London advanced to 109⅝@¾. The weekly bank return strengthened confidence in the continued ease in money. The funds were steady; the railway market strongly upward; some of the miscellaneous shares advancing—Pacific Mail about 10 ℔ cent. since last week.

Domestic produce was in good demand yesterday, especially breadstuffs, which were generally quoted higher, with a stock available here of 407,661 bushels Wheat, 2,630,164 bushels Corn, 1,246,460 bushels Oats, 254,447 bushels Rye, 496,692 bushels Barley, and 77,402 bushels Malt. Foreign merchandise was in moderate request, at about former rates. The freight market was somewhat brisker.

Transactions at the cattle yards during the week past have been rather dull, although a large number of animals have been sold. Prices for beef cattle yesterday at the National Drove-Yards, One Hundredth-street, were not very firm. Brokers and drovers yielded to the offers of butchers more readily than formerly, and prices were more in favor of purchasers than of sellers. Beef is still on the decline, and there is no prospect that the prices will very soon reach those high figures which have represented the prices of beef for many months past. The arrivals of animals are fully equal to the demand for the weekly supply, but there is a large number of poor and second-rate beef cattle, and only a limited proportion of choice animals. The price of cows and calves remains unchanged since last week. The supply is moderately large. Sheep are in heavy supply, and the prices were a trifle better than they were one week ago. Large numbers of good sheep were offered at most of the yards, and there appeared to be fewer inferior animals than has been seen heretofore among the weekly supplies. The prices for hogs have continued quite steady for the last few days, with but little activity in the trade. Sales have been uncommonly slow, and the yards have not been cleared of hogs for many days past.

MORE OBSTRUCTIONS ON BROADWAY—AN UNPOFITABLE ENTERPRISE.—The enterprise of the City Railroad Company that laid down a cross track on Sunday on Broadway at the lower end of the Park, does not promise to be exceedingly profitable. The managers of the road, we believe, were able to force and drag some half dozen cars over their new extension yesterday. That cost them more labor than it would have taken to run a hundred cars along their track proper. Their receipts from the first day's traffic we should judge must have amounted to about three shillings *York*. Perhaps, if they persist in defying public opinion, they may do better hereafter. And yet, we doubt—all things considered—whether their project will pay them in actual money returns or in credit. The point on Broadway which they have tapped is that where there is an almost steady jam of vehicles for eight hours of every working day. It is the point where even foot-passengers find it most difficult to thread their way through the surging crowd, and where it has been deemed especially necessary to provide some means of relief against the terrible pressure of men and beasts and crinoline and wagons and stages. To run a railroad through such a bit of thoroughfare is just about as reasonable an arrangement as it would be to turn the West-Street cars into Washington Market of a Saturday evening. Doubtless the Company have power, under their charter, to do what they have done, or, peradventure, to build an archway through the centre of the Astor House, for there is no limit, apparently, to the powers which these corporations are enabled to acquire; but we do think that in this case the Directors will find that their investment will not pay. If they should ascertain that to be the fact, it will influence their action much more than any expression of public opinion. In dealing with well-established monopolies, there is nothing so powerless as public opinion. Make them sensible that they are losing money, and they are apt to come to reason.

Mexico.

Our Washington correspondent informs us that Minister CAMPBELL has received his instructions, and will forthwith proceed to his post as our representative in Mexico. It is now agreed that the French troops will soon be withdrawn, MAXIMILIAN of course going with them; that the United States recognize the JUAREZ Government, and undertake to support it, if such contingency shall become necessary; that in consideration thereof, Mexico will cede to the United States a large portion of the territory of Chihuahua, and nearly the whole of Sonora, and all of Lower California. The line is not fixed further than that it is to run from the Rio Grande somewhere near El Paso directly to the Gulf of California, so as to include on our side the important port of Guaymas. By this cession we gain new and practicable routes to the Pacific, secure the entire control of the Gulf of California, and extend our direct sea-coast line on the Pacific from San Diego to Cape St. Lucas, about a thousand miles. The details of this highly important arrangement will be looked for with great interest.

The South and the Amendment.

The Southern journals generally are warming up in their hostility to the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. They are encouraged probably by the tone of the Democratic Press of the North to expect Democratic victories in the approaching elections; or in default of them to hope for victories at some time or other which shall give them the position and political power they claim in the National Government. We do not propose to press our views of this matter, with undue warmth or pertinacity, upon their attention. As we have already said, it is eminently one for their own decision. They have the right to act just as they please about it,—to accept or reject our advice, and to denounce and vilify all at the North who give them counsel more or less unpalatable, to their hearts' content. If they can find in so doing either aid or consolation in their troubles we shall be very glad of it, for certainly they need both. We have nothing to gain by trying to aid them,—nothing but distrust and alienation at the North, and evidently little beyond calumny and detraction at the South. In both sections public sentiment follows party clamor, and that gives little heed to the dictates of prudence or of common sense.

We have taken it for granted that the South desired and needed, first of all, a place in the Government,—a share in its power and participation in its councils, as the only means by which it could possibly do anything toward improving its own condition in the Union. So long as its members are excluded from Congress and it is allowed no voice or vote, either in making laws or in choosing the rulers by whom they are to be executed, it is utterly without power or influence upon the current of national affairs. It can do nothing whatever for itself,—nothing toward improving its own condition,—nothing toward redressing the wrongs or removing the grievances of which it complains. It lies at the mercy of the North. It leaves all the powers of the Government in Northern hands, and rests its own fate upon the result of party contests in the Northern States alone. For many years past, as the South well knows, a majority of those States and of their people, have been decidedly hostile to Southern claims and Southern interests. The war has strengthened this hostility, until now, so far as its political action is concerned, the North is almost unanimous against conceding to the South what it claims as its rights and rightful powers under the Constitution. Under these circumstances we have counselled *concessions* by the South as necessary conditions of regaining a chance to have *some* voice in the decision of its own destiny; and in so doing, it seems, we are "betraying" the Southern cause and seeking only our own personal advantage!

The South prefers to trust to the ascendency of the Democratic party, and to await that event as the occasion and condition of its readmission to political power. Very well. It can do so beyond all doubt. Southern members are not likely, according to present appearances, to be forced into Congress against their will, and will probably be allowed to wait outside until the Democratic Party shall get control of both Houses of Congress, if they elect to do so. But we trust they will not take it amiss if we suggest that they may have to wait a long while. That event seems somewhat remote. For the next three years it is certain that it cannot take place. Congress, for *that* time at least, will be in the hands of the Republicans, who will be only too happy to wield its power and to govern the country in their own way and for their own benefit, without interference from Southern members. They have already secured, moreover, complete control of the coming Presidential election, and will undoubtedly exercise the power over that event which the Southern States proposed to leave in their hands. This may be wise. The Southern States may be consulting their best interest,—may be securing their rights and vindicating their honor in the course they propose to take. They know best,—or ought to. It is their affair, not ours, and they have the undoubted right to act precisely as they see fit in regard to it.

It may do us no harm to remind them of one thing, however: In rejecting the Amendment, in refusing any concessions as a means of restoration to power, they are doing precisely what the ultra Radicals of the North desire. They are playing directly and powerfully into their hands. There is no one thing so much dreaded to-day by WENDELL PHILLIPS, by SUMNER, BOUTWELL, STEVENS and the rest of that school, as the acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment by the Southern States,—followed, as they know it would be, in spite of their opposition, by the admission of Southern members into Congress. The South may feel under no obligation to strengthen its friends who are trying to aid it here in the North; but it should at least understand distinctly that the course it is pursuing is strengthening immensely those who seek its utter humiliation as the price of its restoration to political power. The rejection of the amendment by the Southern States will not only exclude them from Congress now, but it will be made a reason for still further exclusions hereafter; it will postpone indefinitely the ascendency of the Democratic Party, and will thus defeat the very object it is designed to serve.

The Southern press urges very many and very strong objections to the adoption of the amendment by the Southern States. We acknowledge and appreciate their force. It is natural and proper that they should object to the concessions which it requires at their hands. But they are not in a condition to dictate terms, and the only question they have to decide is, whether the advantages which its adoption would offer are, or are not, an adequate offset for the sacrifices which it involves. And that is the question which they must determine for themselves.

The German Muddle—The Progress and Agencies of Centralization.

The disquietude pervading the public mind of Germany is pictured to us more clearly and distinctly by every succeeding mail. Old party lines are as perfectly wiped out as chalk-marks on a slate with a sponge. The opinions of leading men, as they come to be known, flounder about as wildly as a newly caught bird in a cage. They have run almost the whole circle of the compass, and remained steady at no definite point.

All this is very natural in the present conjuncture of things. The breaking up of the old system was too sudden and too violent not to unsettle almost everything, and there has not been time enough yet to let passions cool, ideas form and grow in steadiness, nor to supplant the old with a new system satisfactory to all concerned. The only Government, nay, to speak more truly, the only man that works with an unflinching purpose and unwavering will to a certain and predetermined end, is Count BISMARCK. Everything else and everywhere else is worse than chaos.

Take the City of Frankfort, for instance. The proud citizens of this old "Free City" are, as a thing of course, greatly exercised at the undeserved loss of their independence, and at the destruction of their republican form of Government, though a mere semblance of a Republic it may have been. They were not engaged in the war, still they were treated more harshly than any other city during the military occupation by the Prussians. They were then forcibly annexed to the Prussian monarchy without being even asked so much as "if you please." Their material prosperity, their commanding position, as the monetary centre of Middle Europe, they see greatly impaired. Their houses are becoming more and more empty, bankers and wealthy private residents begin to withdraw to other cities, south or east, to save their sons and relatives from compulsory military service in the Prussian army.

We have it on good authority that a number of wealthy firms of Frankfort are now making, and some have completed arrangements, to remove their business to Vienna. It turns out, as careful students have already seen, that the centralizing tendency of the Prussian monarchy will strive by every means in its power to have the financial centre transferred from the outskirts of the Kingdom, Frankfort, to the political centre, Berlin. The people of Frankfort see this fate impending, and on their part use every endeavor to avert it. So they have lately "humbly petitioned" the King that the City of Frankfort, out of its own funds, might be allowed to pay into the Royal Treasury a sufficient amount to commute for the actual service of those of its inhabitants who may be considered liable to such service. The reply was a flat refusal, based upon the ground that "every Prussian subject" is liable to serve in the army, and as no commutation in money is allowed elsewhere, there can be no exception in favor of the "Prussian subjects residing at Frankfort." This reply, of course, created great consternation, and the fate of the city as one of the great money marts of the world may be considered not a very promising one.

Look at Wurtemberg. The Chambers were lately opened by the King, and on the 11th of October last the Committee on the address, in reply to the speech from the throne, presented to the House of Deputies their draft. A spirit of uneasiness pervades it from beginning to end. They are dissatisfied with the result of the war, and with the way it was managed on the part of the authorities of the Bund; they want a united Germany, but don't exactly know how to get at it now; they would prefer a close alliance with Prussia and the accession of Bavaria to the North Germanic Confederacy, but they confess that BISMARCK, on behalf of the Prussian Government, told them plainly that he don't want them for the present; they acknowledge that a South Germanic Confederation, as provided for in the Treaty of Prague, between Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden and Hesse-Darmstadt, would be too insignificant a body of people to gain respect abroad and provide efficiently for its own security and defence. And yet they don't see their way clear out of this difficulty. The minority proposed an amendment, which in fact amounts to a substitute to the Committee's draft, which speaks more favorably of a union with the North, and deeply deprecates the present tri-partition of Germany, as it would, if allowed to continue for any length of time, create a barrier between the North and South to the evident advantage of foreign powers. But even they don't seem to know exactly what to do, and without proposing any definite measures, they content themselves to complain of the situation in plaintive phrases.

The Government of Wurtemberg seems to be in the same condition of vague uncertainty and political nebulousness. A question had been propounded in the Lower Chamber to the Government representative, Minister of State VON BARNBUELER, as to what measures His Majesty's Ministers would pursue concerning the present state of Germany. The Minister promised a definite answer in a few days. When these days had expired, VON BARNBUELER rose in his place in the House and said that he must decline giving any answer to the question or "interpellation." This ought to be taken as a sure sign that "His Majesty's Ministers" did not know what to say or what to propose.

Then there is Bavaria. Here they have a Ministerial crisis. A member of the Cabinet, Herr VON PFISTERWITZ, Chief of the State-Secretary's Office, was dismissed, and it is quite credibly reported that the Bavarian Prime Minister, Baron VON DER PFORDTEN, who has ruled Bavaria for a number of years, and was constantly in close communion with Austria, will also retire, and that Prince HOHENLOHE will be installed in his stead. This is very significant so far, as the Prince, in the Upper House of the Bavarian Chambers, has openly declared his sympathies with Prussia and for a close union with her to the exclusion of Austria. Should this prove true, it would be a complete summersault in the policy that Bavaria has pursued since the time of the League of Schmalkalden, and which the reigning house of Wittelsbach but once turned back upon, yielding to the irresistible power of the First NAPOLEON. While this remarkable change is working out here, under the daily hammerings of the Augsburg *Gazette* and the *Bairische Zeitung*, as sudden a turn to the other side is foreshadowed in Baden. There propositions looking toward a friendly union with Prussia and North Germany were summarily rejected in the Lower House of the Chambers. Considering that the majority of the House belongs to the party of progress; that before the beginning of the war this Liberal majority opposed the participation of Baden in it, and that they were always friendly to an increased ascendency of Prussia in Germany, there must have been a large number of Liberals who completely veered around the compass, joined the Conservative and Catholic parties, and defeated the project.

No less a change is visible in Prussia, but this change tends rather to the unity in sentiment of the people with their Government, instead of a continued opposition. We mean, of course, the inhabitants of the old Provinces of Prussia, for outside of Hesse-Cassel and some portions of Nassau and the Elbe Duchies, very little disposition is yet seen among the people of the conquered States to acquiesce permanently in the new order of things. King WILLIAM and BISMARCK, who were the most absolutist rulers of any, and treated all attempts at constitutional limitations with utter contempt, now express their desire to rule henceforth in accordance with constitutional forms, and some advances have been made toward a compromise with the Liberal Party. This latter have also, on many occasions since the war, expressed what they never did before, confidence in the Government and its policy. Moreover, BISMARCK is said to contemplate an important step, intending thereby fully to identify himself with this growing sentiment of unanimity among the people. He proposes, as the report, brought by the last mails, has it, to take into the Cabinet the most pronounced Liberal leader of the Chambers, Herr VON FORCKENBECK, the President of the Lower House, as Minister of Justice. Such a course would naturally liberalize the Government, and render it more popular than ever.

Thus we see, wherever we look in Germany, that the war has as yet settled nothing, and unsettled everything outside of the aggrandizement of Prussia. Future developments will show what this bubbling cauldron of prejudice, sentimentalism, self-interest, and whatever other motives may contribute to this chaotic state, shall ultimately bring to the surface.

Business Prospects—Indications of Danger Ahead.

It is greatly to be feared that the pleasant talk which prevails in Wall-street very imperfectly reflects the feeling which prevails among the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the country. Judging of our financial position simply in the light of the stock market, and the ease with which loans are negotiated, the business aspect of the country might be said to be prosperous and promising. Where sellers and buyers, lenders and borrowers most do congregate, matters run as smoothly as the most adventurous speculator could desire. There is neither monetary tightness nor difficulty, nor the apprehension of difficulty. The banks lend freely, and the daily transactions at the Clearing-house reach a figure which six years ago would have been considered fabulous. Nearly the entire amount which the National Banks are empowered to issue is in circulation, and, added to the amount of Government notes, has produced an inflation that would have been impossible in specie-paying days. An enormous amount of commercial paper—much of it at long dates—is afloat. And, altogether, things betoken yet higher prices for stocks and a continuance of the flush times which render bold operators happy.

There are, nevertheless, signs and tokens in the business world which the prudent manufacturer and trader ought not to disregard. Though speculation is rife, trade generally is dull. In the dry goods branch especially the depression is severe. "It has not been so bad since 1857," is the report we received from one quarter yesterday; and the statement tallies with the current testimony of those who supply the interior trade, West or South. The cause of the depression is represented as very simple. The retailers of the country are over-stocked; they are not buying because they have not sold the stocks they purchased months ago; and the stagnation they suffer reacts upon the Eastern markets. The failure of a dry goods commission-house last week is one of the earliest results; while the fact that the paper of the firm sold at six per cent. after the suspension had occurred—seller and buyer being alike ignorant of the circumstance—establishes the good credit it enjoyed to the last moment. Manufacturing failures are reported from Massachusetts and Connecticut; and agents of woolen manufacturers make no secret of their apprehension of difficulty arising from over-production.

How sadly the South has fallen short of business expectations may be inferred from much of the correspondence which we have of late published from that section. The letter from our careful correspondent in Georgia, reporting the trade condition of Augusta, Atlanta and Macon, must be accepted, we fear, as equally applicable to nearly the entire South. And what is the picture? Every store is overstocked. The shelves of the retailers are crowded with articles, for which but a limited demand could exist at any time, but for which there can be no demand whatever in these days of Southern poverty. The traders have been supplied with moire antiques and silks, with costly jewelry and articles of *vertu*, with the daintiest wines and liquors, with cutlery and china of the choicest patterns—with all that might tempt a gay and hospitable people in an era of monetary sunshine. But unluckily the articles remain upon the shelves, unsold. The would-be buyers have no money. And though the storekeepers have obtained their stocks on credit, they have no inclination to sell upon the same terms.

The gift of prophecy is not required to tell the certain consequence of the unwise extension of the credit system which this state of affairs reveals. Many of the Southern traders, no doubt, justified some degree of accommodation by the honorable character of their settlements at the close of the war. But a grave error has been committed in allowing a system of almost unlimited credit to grow up while the industry and resources of the South remained in their chaotic condition. And not only credit has been granted, but, in numberless instances, credit for lengthened periods, as the mercantile paper now outstanding sufficiently proves. Competition may have led to the adoption of the system, from the penalties of which it is not easy to divine an escape.

Let us not be deceived, then, by the ease which obtains in the money market, or the confidence which seemingly animates a large and influential class of the community. The business barometer may not indicate panic; for that cannot come in its fiercest forms so long as the circulating medium continues inconvertible. But there is ample ground for inculcating the necessity of greater caution than has for some time past characterized the mercantile world. The animation of the stock market does not extend to ordinary business; and nothing can be gained by concealing a fact, for the probable effects of which we should steadily prepare.

The English Radical Leader on British Parliamentary Government.

As Mr. BRIGHT progresses in his reform agitation, the weak points in his opponents' case become more apparent.

The charges of a feeble and incapable administration of the Government, and of the prevailing corruption of the House of Commons, become more and more distinct and unanswerable. The bribery at elections is so incontrovertibly proved, and the hindrances to independent opinion which exist are no less evident. These alone constitute a terribly formidable argument in favor of Mr. BRIGHT's positions.

When the Reform Bill of the Russell-Gladstone Cabinet was defeated, it was defeated by indirect corruption, as he shows. The Ministry talked of appealing to the country by a dissolution of Parliament, but they were met with remonstrances from members whose seats had cost them enormous sums, and who could not afford to incur the expense within so short a period of their elections. Thus, that part of Parliament which was elected by bribery had influence enough to alter the course of the Ministry, who *resigned* rather than appeal to the whole body of voters to indorse their action.

On this point Mr. BRIGHT's illustration was no less pertinent than that of COBBETT, who said that if a rope were stretched across the Strand in London, and the House of Commons filled with the miscellaneous crowd thus secured, a better Parliament than that sitting would be the result.

That there should be one million two hundred thousand paupers in the United Kingdom, and who cost the tax-payers seven and a half millions of pounds sterling every year, is alone a fact from which Mr. BRIGHT's hearers and readers could not but draw very clear conclusions. Added to this was the statement that the English navy had cost more than £400,000,000 since 1815, and during the last six years had cost as much as the American navy, which had to be created in a time of war.

One grievance upon which Mr. BRIGHT spoke was the unequal distribution of land. Half the land, says he, is in the hands of 150 people. He does not give us his remedy for this state of things, and in fact there are but two—one, agrarian revolution, which of course he does not advocate; and the other is abolition of the law of primogeniture, by which abolition the estates of large holders of land would in time be distributed. This measure, however, would involve an agitation and a struggle which would shake the country to its foundations.

The House of Commons would pass such a measure only under extreme pressure from without, and as at present constituted would never pass it. If there were, by means of an extension of the suffrage, a large admixture of the popular will in the Lower House, the Peers would never consent to such an inroad upon their privileges. It could only be under the menace of a creation of Peers by the Crown, in such number as to out-vote them, that they could be coerced into a surrender; and it is hardly likely that the Crown could be induced to make the attempt. This part of Mr. BRIGHT's programme may as well be omitted, therefore, for the present, if indeed he has adopted it; and as for the rest, a few such facts as we have quoted will not need to remain before the country for many years.

ENGLAND IN A BELLIGERENT ATTITUDE.—We are informed through the Cable that Lord DERBY's Government have resolved to ask large additional amounts (over the appropriations of recent years) for Army and Navy purposes. This is a natural enough sequel to the story that Lord DERBY's whipper-in has given the Tory Minister's followers notice of an early dissolution of Parliament. As the head of a war administration, striking an exceedingly belligerent attitude in various quarters of the globe, Lord DERBY would have a better prospect before the country than he could hope for in any other character he might assume. The temper of the mass of British Reformers at this moment is such that no Tory measure of Parliamentary reform would be accepted as a settlement of the question. On the other hand the declaration of a belligerent policy might temporarily drown the cry of the people for some recognition of their right to representation. What particular community Lord DERBY would propose to go to war with we cannot say. But he might get a chance for some rather belligerent demonstration near home—say in the Irish Republic. Or he might propose to take "a hand in" where Lord PALMERSTON "threw up" *his*—in Mexico. Japan, too, is generally a safe card. Failing that the Chinese pirates are usually available. Crete might turn out too serious a concern to be rashly tampered with. But the Ionian Islands have sometimes supplied the occasion and excuse for additional military and naval appropriations. Lord STANLEY has spoken too sweetly of America and of all that appertains to us, to allow us to harbor the suspicion of any designs (connected with this business) conflicting with our particular interests. And there are various other reasons, which it would not be polite for us to name, why we think this additional million spoken of for the British army is not designed as a menace to us. Jamaica, Hayti, the Guano Islands of the Pacific, the Persian Gulf, or the Suez Canal are all far more likely to be the scene of Lord DERBY's future warlike operations than any part of the American continent proper. We are thus, probably, in as good a position as we could be to watch the progress of this belligerent movement when it begins—calmly and dispassionately. Meanwhile, Lord DERBY, in hastening to displace a moderate liberal Government, begins evidently to find that he has made for himself rather an uncomfortable bed.

Miss Fannie Seward.

Secretary SEWARD has sustained another bereavement, in addition to the personal sorrows which have fallen upon him so thickly of late, in the death of his daughter and youngest child, FANNIE, which took place yesterday morning, as stated in the following dispatch from the Secretary of War:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 29.

I deeply regret to inform you that Miss FANNIE SEWARD died at 6:30 this morning. We thought until last evening that she was improving, as she certainly was for the last three days. But her strength suddenly failed after the fever went down.

There will be a funeral ceremony here on Wednesday, and then her remains will be taken to Auburn.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Since the death of his wife, Mr. SEWARD's affections have clung most closely and fondly to his daughter, whose character, resembling her mother's, was well calculated to win love and tender regard from all who knew her. She was eminently quiet and unobtrusive in her manner, shrinking always from public notice, seeking happiness in the pursuits, duties and enjoyments of domestic life, and ministering with constant and solicitous assiduity to the wants and welfare of those around her. Yet she had a strength of character far beyond what any casual observer would detect, and was equal to any emergency, no matter how trying and terrible it might be. The fearless courage with which she threw herself between her father's breast and the uplifted knife of the assassin PAYNE, and the tenacity with which she clung to his arm, and sought to divert his deadly aim, attest this trait in her character. PAYNE afterward said that if he could have made up his mind to strike her out of his way he could have accomplished his purpose upon the Secretary, but that her face, between his weapon and her father, disarmed him; he had not the heart to take her life also. Mr. SEWARD's attachment to her was always most warm and devoted. While traveling in Europe he never retired at night without writing to her full descriptions of all he had seen and heard during the day; she was always in his thoughts when absent and always closely watchful of his comfort and happiness at home. That home, already so shadowed with gloom, will be darker than ever now that she who gave it so much of its light has left it forever.

The Jerome Park Races.

The races at Jerome Park are to be renewed on the 8th of November, Thursday of next week. The entertainment for that day is rather novel in this country, as gentlemen are to ride their own horses. The proceeds, we understand, are to be given to the relief of the poor in the City. If the weather is fine the attendance will doubtless be large.

Autumn—Indian Summer.

A week ago we were basking in the soft mildness of Indian Summer. There was that dreamy, blue mist lingering on the hills, that hazy and enervating atmosphere impelling untimely sleep, the sober silence and half-sad languor that fittingly foreruns the evening of the year. We pride ourselves (we Americans) upon this precious season. It comes like a fatherly blessing to still the vast turmoil and anxiety of harvest, to soften the savage asperities of partizan warfare, to admonish, by the real presence of the fact, this wayward world that a benign and merciful Providence overrules all, and deals with liberal hand the choicest blessings upon the just and the unjust. Day after day, and week after week, with few interruptions, this placid and peaceful Indian Summer wanes away into the sharp realities of Winter—just as the sad remnants of the strange people whose name it bears are waning before the incisive aggressions of a rival and a stronger race. Yet how calm and beautiful and soothing are these second-Summer days. Not so much in the dusty and noisy town, but out there on the brown hills, where the fire-red plumage of the maple, and the dark fixed green of the pine, light and shade the leaf-covered ground; where the sober stillness of late October is broken only by the whirr of partridge wings, the gnarr of squirrels, and the weak good-byes of belated robins. There is Nature *en dishabille*—there we may draw near to the throne of Ceres, and rejoice in the bounties that cluster around her feet. And even in the noisy town that subtle influence is not unfelt; for in such mild dreamy days the blood runs more calmly, the whirl and rush of business seems softened, the ever-clashing interests and opinions of antagonistic men seem less imperative, and it is not impossible to see and hear and feel the mollifying effect of a lovely day upon our unlovely natures. Yet the City more rejoices in fierce and sudden changes, in storms, and excitements, and warring interests, and reckless passions. A little peace and mild sobriety may be enjoyed for a brief period as a novelty, just to relieve the overstrained mind that has wrestled too long in the street or the forum; but the great passion is for whirlwind and cyclone; for storm and dash and uproar; for vast elemental discord, where fortune and name and fame are whirled in the vortex of Fate, with Success on the one hand and Oblivion on the other—the modern Scylla and Charybdis, in whose narrow strait it is life or death to venture. And so, last night was truly a city night. Our charming Indian Summer, grown cold for two or three days, gave place to one of those violent storms that haunt the sea coast. A turbulent and intrusive wind screamed along the streets and rudely shook windows and roofs, bearing on its wings a spiteful rain that shot its every drop at you as if it were a minie bullet. All the afternoon this disagreeable wind had been roaming around the City, seeking out the dirtiest places, and whirling aloft enormous clouds of noisome filth. There is an old saw that the wind goes down with the sun; but it is a fiction; this wind doubled in force as soon as the sun was gone, and for all the night it prevailed mightily. As we write, the fierce blast rattles defiance at window and doorway, and drives little jets of rain savagely at us through crevices small enough to defy even female curiosity. The streets are afloat; the withered leaves are beaten down; the roystering politicians are reluctantly wading homeward; the rubber-coated car-drivers glisten past the street lamps like watery ghosts; the unplumed actors and actresses are sneaking—the first to the nearest porter-house, the others to their attic homes; the belated and disgusted reporters are dropping (literally) in with short-hand notes and audible growls; the moist telegraph messengers are flitting shadow-like among the newspaper places; and the wind howls, and the rain beats, and it is past midnight—and Indian Summer is suspended,—for the present.

Death of a Newspaper Correspondent.

EASTON, Penn., Monday, Oct. 29.

FRANK HENRY, for many years a correspondent of the New-York, Philadelphia and Western Press, died here this evening, at the residence of J. L. MINGLE, Esq., after an illness of several weeks.

THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

Its Authority and what it Proposed to Do—President Johnson's Course in Regard to It.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Oct. 28, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The dispatch in the *Herald* this morning, to the effect that Gov. WELLS and Judge HOWELL had determined to reconvene the Convention of Louisiana, under promises from members of Congress that its action will be sustained, can hardly be true. Nevertheless, I deem it a fitting occasion to notice the general misapprehension in regard to the atrocities which caused its dispersement in July. It is exceedingly unfortunate that such wholesale slaughter should have been viewed through political spectacles. That gallant young soldier, who has more of the character of NAPOLEON the First than any living man—PHIL. SHERIDAN—alone has been able among all public men to divest himself of political prejudice, and to represent the St. Bartholomew's massacre in its true light. But with his views of the legal bearings of the subject it is hardly probable that another call will be made, or, if made, allowed to proceed while ANDREW JOHNSON is President. It is hardly possible that the President has changed his views entertained in his unfortunate dispatches at the time, and which were repeated with such merciless cruelty in his speech at St. Louis. That speech was made after he must have seen the accurate report of the Military Commission showing up the murderous plot of the police, under Mayor MONROE; certainly he must have read the telling remarks of HENRY WARD BEECHER, that the mistake of the President was a grievous misfortune. The speech was worse than a misfortune, or even a crime—it was a blunder. It did not dispute the facts. The President tacitly admitted and sought to justify, or at least to excuse the consequences which followed. He stated the belief, that after the Convention had framed the State Constitution of Louisiana and adjourned, its powers ceased, although it adjourned under a resolution to reconvene upon the call of its President, and therefore the reassembling was not only illegal, but its purposes treasonable. The purposes which the President stated were not proven in the Commission, nor elsewhere, that I recollect; but I suppose Mr. JOHNSON but repeated what he had been told. He charged that the object of the members of the Convention was to disfranchise all who had engaged in the rebellion, and to enfranchise the whole black male population; and, I believe, to submit the Constitution thus amended to the whole people for their ratification, and this he denounced as a treasonable purpose—so treasonable that he more than left the inference, that the massacre of members and chaplain of the Convention, with a goodly number of the negroes, having so deep an interest in the result, was excusable or the offence very much palliated. Such a justification is always sought for vigilance committees and regulators, Thugs and all wholesale murderers, who undertake to vindicate society by crimes worse than those of which they complain. No event has had so telling an effect upon the recent elections as this same New-Orleans tragedy. The ever quick-seeing editor of the New-York *Herald* at once felt the combined influence of this and the "Southern vagabonds, who were addressing Northern audiences." It is unfortunate that it should have occurred at such a time, because the condemnation and the defence are without reference to the great principle which lies at the bottom. The terrible struggle for the preservation of the Union has developed principles, or at least established precedents in regard to Conventions and their powers not before contemplated. The President spoke in a State where a Convention had been called by the Legislature of Missouri for the purpose of following the Gulf States in their scientific mode of secession. The Convention resolved not to secede, and adjourned to meet again upon the call of its President. It reassembled, and became the only elective power and the Government of Missouri recognized by President LINCOLN and Congress, and which was at war with the CLAIBORNE JACKSON regular Government, who carried the great seal of the State in his pocket, and sent Senators and Representatives to the Richmond Congress. In Texas, the Convention which deposed the old patriot SAM HOUSTON, was called by sixty-one Secessionists for disunion purposes. It established a Committee of Safety; afterward reassembled, and became the Government. The Louisiana Convention was called under the authority of the reconstruction policy of President LINCOLN. It represented the loyal sentiment of Louisiana, and that sentiment only. It established the only State Government which is in existence there to-day. The charge of President JOHNSON is that in the opinion of its members it had not finished its work; and that they intended to disfranchise the Confederate rebels, and enfranchise the loyal negroes. And suppose they had; the first was done in Tennessee by President JOHNSON's own Convention and Provisional Government. The same thing was done in Maryland, West Virginia and Missouri. And, save the threatening clouds in Maryland, it thus far works well. The negro enfranchisement has been accomplished in all New-England save Connecticut, and in some of the Western States; and it was the law of President JOHNSON's native and adopted States long after he came into public life—a privilege which he qualifiedly recommended since he became President. So that the treason could not have been in the measures contemplated, but the persons and the want of authority. The *persons* were the loyalists of Louisiana, who met and acted, when none but bold hearts and true men dared thus to act. They were slaughtered by the nation's enemies. The question of authority and the alternatives and issues of fact and future, which it presents to the Southern people, I shall leave to another letter.

LOUISIANA.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Constitutional Amendment—Its Discussion Becoming General—Unanimity of the South Carolina Press Against It—Views of the Masses and their Leaders—Gov. Orr's Position on the Subject—Probable Action of the Legislature—Cotton Pouring In—Mr. Ely's Mission—Civil Law, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Oct. 26, 1866.

Day by day the discussion of the possibility and expediency of acquiescence, on the part of the Southern States, in the Constitutional Amendment grows more general among all classes of the people here. The property holders, the capitalists, the planters and the trades people—all, in fact, who have anything to lose by a continuance of the present anomalous condition of the country—are beginning to weigh the political chances in the scale of self-interest, and all due weight, I think, is given to the fact that the great Republican Party of the North, first by the action of its representatives, and more recently by the overwhelming indorsement of that action at the polls, has fixed upon the Amendment as the best terms upon which the South can hope for restoration. Yet it is certain that in South Carolina at least, the measure is not gaining ground. In the first place,

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS

is almost unanimously, and, in most cases, bitterly against it. There are about thirty newspapers, daily and weekly, published within the limits of the State. The *Leader*, the negro paper here, which issues but a few hundred copies, and is rarely seen either by whites or blacks hereabouts, has pronounced for the adoption of the Amendment. All the other papers in the State, with the exception of the Charleston *Daily News*, are outspoken against it. The *News*, which was started last Fall on Northern capital, and is said to be still mainly inspired by New-York influence, gave some slight indications, after the recent Northern elections, of a disposition to champion the Amendment, but its tone in this respect was so manifestly unpalatable to the mass of its readers that it hastened to explain away its obnoxious expressions in regard to the measure by the apologetic assurance that "the *News* has been hitherto, and still is strictly a newspaper, and only touches on politics so far as to give correctly, to the best of its judgment, the political intelligence of the day." It would be useless for the friends of the Amendment to shut their eyes to the fact that this singular unanimity of the Press of South Carolina against its adoption fairly represents a corresponding unanimity of sentiment among the people of the State. The South Carolinians profess to feel that they have done enough to prove their loyalty to the Union and the sincerity of their renunciation of the doctrine of secession, and, come what may, it is not likely that they will ever consent to a surrender of the point of honor which the ratification of the Amendment would, in their opinion, involve.

VIEWS OF THE POLITICAL LEADERS.

It is in no sense true that the advocacy of the Amendment in any portion of the State would be attended with any personal risk. Whatever may have been the case in the past, my recent observations have convinced me that there now remains no vestige of the political intolerance traditionally imputed to the Palmetto populace. But, although the Constitutional Amendment is named as one of the subjects to be "discussed" at the various district public meetings to be held on the first Monday in November, it is more than probable that the views of the speakers who may choose to touch upon that topic will be altogether one-sided. This is easily accounted for. The popular leaders, almost without an exception, are committed in the most explicit terms to the support of the President in his opposition to the plan of restoration proposed by Congress. I believe that an overwhelming majority of those who mould public opinion in their respective neighborhoods would combat the Congressional scheme to the bitter end, even if the President should desist from his hostility to it; but while Mr. JOHNSON stands firm in his present attitude there will certainly be not the slightest wavering among the friends of his policy here. I have been at some pains to ascertain the opinions and probable course of nearly all the public men of the State, and thus far I have found but one who counsels the ratification of the Amendment. I allude to A. G. MAGRATH, who held the position of Governor of the State at the time of the final collapse of the Confederacy, and who expiated the responsibility of his civic elevation by an involuntary sojourn of several months in the casemates of Fort Pulaski. In 1860, when he held the position of United States District Judge for South Carolina, no man contributed more than he to accelerate the speed of the ball of revolution which was then gathering the momentum which soon afterward crushed out the last signs of active Union sentiment in the South. During the brief period that intervened between the secession of this State and the formation of the Confederacy, he acted as "Minister of War" in the Provisional Cabinet of Gov. PICKENS. Afterward, under the Confederate *régime*, he reassumed the ermine of the District Judgeship, which he had dramatically doffed upon the announcement of Mr. LINCOLN's election, and continued in that position, the presiding genius of sequestration, until, at the eleventh hour of the rebellion, he was chosen by the Legislature to fill the Gubernatorial chair. Since his release from Fort Pulaski, last Winter, he has gone back to the practice of law in this city, and it is understood that he is now acting as the confidential legal adviser of Gen. SICKLES. Judge MAGRATH is a man of admitted force and ability, an earnest and eloquent orator, and, in private life, is distinguished for his suave and pleasing address. His personal popularity, at one time very great, has been materially lessened by his course since he was deposed by the President to make way for Provisional Governor PERRY. He now advocates the Amendment, I understand, as the best mode of escape from harsher measures. But in this position, as I have said, he is not supported, as far as I can learn, by any other public man in the State. And here let me correct the misrepresentations that are going the rounds of the Northern Press in regard to the

POSITION OF GOV. ORR.

A sensation story was set afloat a week or two ago by a correspondent of the New-York *Herald* professing to write from this city, to the effect that the Governor had taken ground in favor of the ratification of the Amendment, and would probably convene the General Assembly in extra session for the purpose of recommending immediate action in that particular. These statements are utterly without foundation. It may be that among the political *quid nuncs*, who have nothing better to do than to conjecture who are likely hereafter to become converts to the Congressional programme, the name of Gov. ORR has been mentioned; but it is very certain that, up to this time, no word or act of the Governor has afforded any ground for the presumption that he has relaxed his hostility to the measure referred to. Indeed, I happen to know that, within the present week, he has pointedly expressed himself against it. Whether the November elections will avail to change his views, remains to be seen; but I hazard the prediction that he will never recommend the adoption of the Amendment, whichever way the cat may jump in the Empire State on Monday week. The regular session of the Legislature of South Carolina opens on the fourth Monday in November, and of course the *Herald's* statement that an extra session for any purpose is likely to be called previous to that time is mere bosh.

From the facts I have stated above, it will be seen that it is exceedingly improbable that the General Assembly of this State will extend the concessions which it is willing to make in view of the changed aspect of affairs, to the point of embracing the proposed amendment.

THE RECEIPTS OF COTTON FROM THE INTERIOR are now assuming considerable proportions and diffuse a degree of life, energy and cheerfulness over the city to which its streets have long been unused. Fully 5,000 bales of the new crop came in during the week which ended last night. Though these figures will not compare with those which represent the receipts of the corresponding weeks in seasons previous to the war, yet the general quality of the staple is said to be remarkably good, and this circumstance, taken in connection with the high prices that rule, will go far toward making up the deficiency in the actual amount of the crop. Hon. ALFRED ELY, of your State, has been here during the greater part of the present week. The object of his visit, I learn, was to make arrangements for the culture of the finer qualities of Sea Island cotton on an extensive scale during the next and succeeding years, by bringing to the aid of the most experienced and energetic planters the resources of Northern capital. He was much encouraged by all that he saw and heard while here. Ready money continues to be the one great want of the planting interest, and nowhere is there an opportunity for more generous, speedy and certain returns from capital judiciously invested than in the Southern cotton fields at the present time. A twelvemonth hence the planters will be in easier circumstances and chary of entering into contracts which, in their present strait of impecuniosity, they would be eager to accept.

Step by step we are advancing in our

PROGRESS TOWARD CIVIL ORDER.

The Provost Court, so far as its jurisdiction relates to the trial of civilians, white or black, has been abolished. Yesterday the City Jail, which, ever since the occupation of the city by the Union troops, has been under the control of the military authorities, was formally surrendered to the custody of the Sheriff, and the military prisoners were transferred to Castle Pinckney. As, one by one, these traces of the four years' strife disappear from the public gaze, people breathe easier, business revives, and everybody congratulates everybody else, as they sniff the atmosphere of liberty and law that they were wont to enjoy in the good old times *ante bellum*.

Q.

Education in our Public Schools for Non-Residents.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article appears in your issue of this morning, in response to a communication from JOHN STRAITON, [a school officer, I believe, of the Twelfth Ward, and as the question is now ventilated, it may be well that the public, who are so deeply interested in the cause of education, should know whether the privileges secured to them by legislative enactment are to be ignored by the mere resolution of a Board of Education.

As an illustration, I will mention a case in point. A young lady whose parents reside in New-York and pay taxes therein, and where she herself first drew breath, finds it healthful and desirable to reside with a relative during a part of the year in Westchester County. She is expelled from a Twelfth Ward school as a non-resident, although that friend with whom she resides is a large real estate owner in this City, and pays more annually toward the support of the public schools than all the Twelfth Ward school officers combined.

It appears improbable that the Legislature of the State, in the enactment of the School Law, ever intended that the Board of Education of the City of New-York should act as a board of censors, and decide who are entitled to be the recipients of the beneficent School Law.

The resolution cited in the communication of Mr. STRAITON says that the child must reside in the City, and not making it necessary that the parent should do so—thus rendering the child amenable to the law, and not the parent! The sage wisdom that dictated such a resolution must be admired.

It may be a question of interest to many to inquire if our children are to be deprived of the privileges of free education, because, forsooth, they have the misfortune to reside a few rods outside the City limits.

I have no personal interest in the question at issue, but as my children have been educated in our public schools, it is not extraordinary that I should feel a very deep interest in everything connected with them, and look with pain upon any innovation upon the rights or privileges of my fellow-citizens.

If not trespassing too much upon your valuable space, allow me to say one word and I am done. My grandchildren reside in Brooklyn, and are prohibited from attending a school much preferred by their parents, because they reside a little out of the Ward. Comment is needless.

The deep interest ever evinced by your excellent journal in the cause of education encourages me to hope that you will give this communication a place in your columns, and also your own views on the subject. Yours, &c.,

T. W. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.—A new comedy by Mr. H. J. BYRON, called "War to the Knife," was produced here last evening with moderate success. It is not a strong piece, and if it were not the fashion now to call everything a comedy we should object to the word being used as a designation for what in fact is nothing but a mild domestic drama. The plot is absolutely trivial. A certain Captain possesses a letter which may compromise a married lady. He is needy, unscrupulous, and a gambler. He determines, therefore, to make the worst use of the weapon in his hands. A lady friend, and a former flame, resolves to frustrate this plan, and to obtain possession of the letter. To accomplish this praiseworthy object she administers to the gallant Captain a dose of laudanum, and then picks his pocket. We need say no more. A piece based on such a probability leaves much to be desired. Mr. BYRON's "plots" are never strong, but the gentleman possesses a happy fund of humor, and writes dialogue with rare piquancy. Invention and brilliancy are rarely combined, and in this piece the union has certainly not been effected. There is, however, a broadly drawn character, that of *Mr. Nubbly*, a coal dealer and green grocer, which is worthy of a better setting. It is sketched with the hand of a master. Mr. LEWIS BAKER essayed the part with some success. In the first act he was good, but subsequently, encouraged by applause which was not always invited, he indulged in a degree of exaggeration which was simply painful. It is a pity that a gentleman of such conspicuous ability should not yet have discovered the discreet limits to his own efforts. The drunken scene, where he belches in every one's face, was not funny—it was disgusting. There is nothing ludicrous in absolute beastiality. Mr. BAKER's faults are not merely those of excess. He is inartistic in small matters. It is one of his vices to speak directly to the audience, and another to crowd his associates into a corner by the extreme closeness with which he plays to them. But for the resolution of the artists last night, they would all have been butted off the stage.

Is it civil to put your dirty feet on a lady's sofa? Are the officers of the English army addicted to this comfortable habit? We urge the queries in an agitated frame of mind, for we have not yet met a gentleman who did these curious things, and in our blissful ignorance we cannot help thinking that Mr. METKIFF, in his view of the matter, is wrong. The gentleman's interpretation of the part did not extend beyond its *gaucheries*. Mr. MARK SMITH was very good as *John Blunt*, a character which in other hands would have been quite unimportant. Mrs. GOMERSAL played the part of *Mrs. Delacour* with an utter lack of earnestness. Coquetry, however, in a pretty woman is always agreeable, and Mrs. GOMERSAL is very pretty. Still we would prefer that she did not speak each sentence as though she intended to sing a comic song at its termination. Miss COLE was careful and praiseworthy as *Mrs. Harcourt*, and Mrs. WILKINS was excellent as *Mrs. Benson*. The comedy left no impression, but was enjoyed during a portion of its performance. It has been produced carefully. The burlesque of "Lady Audley's Secret" terminated the evening's performance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—AMBROISE THOMAS' delightful opera "Le Songe d'une Nuit d'Eté," will be produced here to-night for the first time. It is in three acts, and will tax the capacity of the company more thoroughly than any work that has yet been produced. The cast includes all the best members the troupe.

THALIA THEATRE.—Mrs. MINNA KOCH makes her *début* at this establishment to-night as *Hedwig* in "Sie hat ihr Herz entdeckt," a clever one-act comedy by HŒNIGSWINTER. Two other comedies will be performed, "Einer muss heirathen" and "S'Lorle."

DE CORDOVA.—The numerous friends of this amusing party will be glad to hear that he is again fleshed in prose and verse. He has recovered from his recent critical illness, and has prepared three new lectures, which will be delivered in due course at Irving Hall. The first one is called "Mrs. Jones' Wedding—No Cards." The ceremony takes place on the 13th of November. We extract the following paragraph from the programme for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

> "Persons who leave their places within a minute of the closing of the entertainment, in order to be out of the hall in advance of the rest of the company, are requested to wait in the vestibule until everybody else has gone, when one penny each will be awarded them, in testimony of their politeness."

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BOUCICAULT's new drama of the "Long Strike" will be produced here to-night. It has been prepared with care, and will undoubtedly exhibit the best points of Mr. GROVER's management.

Ocean Yacht Races—A Splendid Race in Prospect.

At a dinner given last week by one of the most spirited yachtsmen of the New-York Yacht Club, to the owners of several of the larger class of schooners, it was proposed that if these gentlemen would consent to allow their vessels to sail an ocean race a purse would be made up of sufficient amount to give interest to the event. This consent being at once and willingly accorded by GEORGE A. OSGOOD, Esq., of the *Fleetwing*, J. G. BENNETT, Esq., of the *Henrietta*, and PIERRE LORILLARD, Esq., of the *Vesta*, a purse was made up by the parties present, numbering some twenty yachtsmen, of *ninety thousand dollars*, to be sailed for under club regulations with the exception of allowance of time, the race to take place in December starting from Sandy Hook on the second Tuesday of that month, and sailing for the Isle of Wight, to anchor in Cowes Harbor. The stakes to be deposited in the hands of LEONARD W. JEROME, Esq., and Commodore MCVICKAR to act as judge, proceeding to Europe by steamer to await the arrival of the contesting yachts, and with authority to invite one or more Commodores of Foreign Yacht Clubs to act with him. As this match was made "play or pay," there is no possibility of failure to sail the course.

OBITUARY.

Death of William Rowlands, D. D.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAM ROWLANDS died in Utica on Saturday, in the 59th year of his age. He was born in London, England, in 1807. It was intended that he should become a minister of the Established Church, and he pursued his studies for some years with that purpose; but while yet under 20 years of age he was so far influenced by the preaching of the Calvanistic Methodists that he cast his lot among them. He commenced to preach about the year 1826. He was fully ordained into the ministry at Llangeitho, in the year 1832, and in 1836 arrived in this country, settling in this City. In 1838 he started the first really Welsh periodical in the United States. In his hands *Y Cyfaill* was soon established on a firm basis, and he retained its control, with the exception of a few years, until the time of his death. He also published a number of religious books and pamphlets, the most noteworthy being "Angau yn y Crochan," a sermon on intemperance, and "Y Mab Afradlon," an exposition of the parable of the Prodigal Son.

After remaining a few years in New-York, Mr. ROWLANDS removed to Utica, assuming the pastorship of the Welsh Calvinistic Church, subsequently returned to New-York, where he remained a number of years; but his double duties as editor and pastor beginning to tell upon his health, he again settled in Oneida County, and finally, three or four years since, became for the second time, Pastor of the Calvinistic Methodist Church of Utica. Last May, failing health compelled him to resign the pastorate, but he continued to preach occasionally until his death. In 1862, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Lafayette College, Pennsylvania.

Death of Lieut. Mygatt.

JARED P. K. MYGATT, late Lieutenant, U. S. N., died of consumption on the 26th inst., after a lingering illness, at the age of 34 years. He was born at Poland, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1832, and graduated with honor at the Naval School in Annapolis, in the year 1850. The greater part of his life was spent in the navy, until his marriage with one of the daughters of the late JACOB A. ROBERTSON, Esq., who was well known as one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of this City. Lieut. MYGATT's accomplishments as an officer, and his rare intellectual endowments, made him a valued friend and universal favorite among his numerous circle of acquaintances. His loss will be deeply deplored and his memory honored.

BROADWAY BLOCKADED.

Obstruction of Broadway by the Dry-Dock Railroad Cars—Indignation of Citizens—Threats of Summary Proceedings without Waiting for Injunction—Withdrawal of the Cars—Good Advice.

The labors of the workmen in the employment of the Dry-Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, although auspiciously begun with the first hour of Sunday, were not completed yesterday morning when the usual tide of week-day traffic had set in. True, by the application of many hands, the russ pavement of Broadway was torn up in sufficient time on Sunday to obstruct the street on either side, so that foot passengers had to do some perilous climbing over the sides of upheaved stones and rubbish. Nor was this all. Drivers of wagons laden with rails and sleepers tumbled their loads down regardless of position and utterly disregarding the fact, that whatever may be the claims of railroad corporations to street monopolies, the people have not yet conceded the right of way to reach their houses of worship on the Sabbath.

Yesterday morning when the day's traffic began the scene of confusion on Broadway, between the City Hall and Cortlandt-street, was indescribable. The new track or junction had progressed so far toward completion that the cars made some successful efforts to run the gauntlet of Broadway, and, to all appearance, the main object of the Company had been accomplished. Of course, the removal of rubbish on the street, or the relaying of the pavement torn up at the crossings at Fulton-street, and at the turning into Broadway near Ann-street, were minor matters; there was no need to hurry; the Company first—the people afterward. So, at the risk of their very lives, those whose misfortune it was to have to cross Fulton-street on the west side of Broadway had first to mount the rubbish lying near the curb-stone, then stride over rail after rail, till they succeeded in reaching the opposite side of the crossing. When it is remembered that Broadway is narrowed at this point, owing to the prolonged obstruction on the east side where the new buildings are going up, and the temporary footpath not the safest, it will be understood that the west side receives more than its share of foot traffic, and that, consequently, to cross Fulton-street has been, during all the Summer, a perilous feat even to the most wary, and one almost impassable to ladies, if unprotected by a gentleman with or without brass buttons. It is not surprising, then, that the people, hitherto patient sufferers, should yesterday have shown the little temper which they did, and which, on several occasions during the day, threatened to culminate in a physical demonstration of their indignation. On one occasion, about 1:30 P. M., a Dry Dock car going west, in turning the curve into Fulton-street, got off the track, and as the pavement had not been replaced two of the wheels found their resting-place suddenly on a level with the bed of the sleepers, to the terror of the few passengers in the car. The up-car came along, but could not pass without taking the roof of the other car with it, so they stuck. The people gathered on either side unable to cross, with the exception of the few reckless ones who risked being run over by the stages, and who made the double crossing of Broadway. The work of getting the car upon the track was a laborious one, as the unfortunate conductors and drivers did not find the volunteers around who, under like circumstances in other places, are ever ready to give their help. Their labors were the subject of the ludicrous comment of the crowd, the passing stage-drivers and cartmen who tried to pass but could not, and as the interchange of ideas on the subject of the obstruction was made among the crowd, very many began to give form in words to their indignation. Had any mischievous urchin at this time thrown a pebble at either car, there can be little doubt that the law would have been forgotten by older heads, and the cars suddenly buried up in the rubbish then underneath them. It was proposed by one belligerent individual to "walk" in and finish up the performance by tearing up the track. It is more than probable had this hint been given to any other than a crowd of respectable business people on Broadway, or at a later hour, it would have been carried out. Another person exclaimed: "I am not in favor of mob-law, but I would give $50 to see that thing torn up bodily." Luckily for the public peace, before the difficulty culminated in this shape, the car had been gotten to rights, and passed over Broadway amid the jeers of the unimprisoned crowd.

The stage-drivers, who, with the carters, have hitherto assumed the right to ride over the walking multitude, especially at this point, and to swear at them in oaths of most ingenious construction, when they are lucky enough to escape, were, perhaps, more than any others, astonished at the effrontery of the railroad company who had thus intruded on their preserves.

The *right to kill* was not to be conceded so easily, so all day long as they passed up or down they let fling at the unlucky representatives of the Dry Dock Railroad Company, and garnished what they had to say with expletives quite edifying to people who are only accustomed to the more simple forms of speech; in other words, they swore like troopers and the conductors swore back at them and the passers-by, a great many of them if they didn't swear felt very like it. Although it was quite a *fete* day down Broadway.

By whom advised it does not appear, but shortly after the incident above recorded the cars ceased to try the crossing, satisfied for a time to stop the human current turning into Park-row, as they have done for some time, by backing over the crossing near Ann-street. One or two more crossings, it is said, were made during the afternoon, but were met by such resistance in the shape of purposely obstructing carts and stages that further attempts were discontinued.

It must be clear to all who saw this affair yesterday, that the owners of the line cannot possibly run their cars across Broadway with any advantage, either to themselves or the public. It is no doubt true that the charter to the Company granted by the State Legislature, with the usual amount of forethought for the comfort and convenience of the public, (the only possible motive likely to animate such an incorruptible assembly,) gives the owners of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad the right to cross Broadway, and make their junction at this point. But if in doing so they obstruct the exercise of rights of way, at least as legitimate as their own, and at the same time imperil the lives of citizens, probably be the immediate instruments in the destruction of them, it would be well to concede before harm is done, and content themselves with their old terminus at the City Hall. The Company cannot fail to see that it was easier to *put it through* in Albany than it is in Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY.

FIGHT AT THE COMMUNIPAW ABATTOIR.—A disgraceful fight occurred at the Communipaw Abattoir, Sunday afternoon, growing out of a dispute between some New-York butchers and the workmen at the Abattoir, as to who could kill quickest. The Hudson River Police force were sent for, but did not arrive until the difficulty was quelled. Officer HARNEY, special patrolman for the Abattoir, did his best, but being unaided, he was unable to quell the disturbance.

HUDSON COUNTY COURTS.—In the Hudson County Courts yesterday, but two trials were had. PHILLIP JAMES was convicted of an assault and battery on MARTIN KELLY, and was remanded for sentence. The trial of WM. STANFORTH and ANDREW MYERS, for the larceny of a watch, was commenced, but not concluded.

A RAID ON ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.—Four young men were arrested at the New-Jersey Railroad Depot, Jersey City, yesterday, on suspicion of being pickpockets. They were held for examination.

CENTENARY CONTRIBUTIONS.—At a centenary meeting held in the Hedding M. E. Church, Jersey City, Sunday evening, the sum of $6,400 was collected, none of which will be applied to home objects

Another Ratification Meeting.

We understand another Ratification Meeting will soon be held to indorse that delicious dentifrice "Swietenia." It gives to the teeth a lustre, to the gums a firmness, to the breath a fragrance, and to the mouth a delightful taste. Warranted not to injure the enamel. —*Advertisement.*

The Power of Prejudice.

Rev. C. Craven, Hayesville, Ohio, in a letter dated Oct. 11, 1866, says: "I purchased, some years ago, one of your sewing-machines—one of the *first*, I presume, of your manufacture. We did not use it much, however, *as my family were greatly prejudiced against single-thread machines*; but meeting with the account, in the *Christian Advocate*, of the '*Great Trial*' *of Sewing Machines at Island Park* we were induced to put our Willcox & Gibbs to work; and we find that it answers all purposes. Its speed, lightness of running and ease of management are all in its favor; and for neatness and elegance of stitch I have seen nothing in our place to equal it, and there are five or six different kinds at work here."—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

The Cuckoos of Business.—The cuckoo, not having brains or energy enough to construct a nest, lays its miserable-looking eggs in the nests of smarter birds, just as the counterfeiters of the inimitable NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS father their detestable compounds upon PHALON & SON, by imitating their labels and trade marks. Wretched cuckoos! Their "bad eggs" will never pass current for the genuine article.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "THE TROCHES," a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual.

Dr. Schenck will be at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A Sure Pile Cure.

Dr. GILBERT'S PILE INSTRUMENT positively cures the worst cases of piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted everywhere. Address J. B. ROMAINE, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Squire & Lander, No. 97 Fulton-st.

offer for sale diamonds, 18 carat gold watches, chains, all kinds of jewelry. English sterling silver ware at a small per centage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

Sewing Machines,

For Sale and To Rent.
V. W. WICKES, NO. 744 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

Genin's Hat Store, No. 513 Broadway, is the largest in America, the best arranged, contains the greatest variety of styles, introduces the most elegant novelties, and depends for its returns upon immense sales at popular prices.

The Great Charm of Metcalfe's Great RHEUMATIC REMEDY lies in the small quantity necessary to effect a cure. One dose ("forty drops") gives instant relief, and thrice repeated, seldom fails to restore the sufferer to perfect health.

Ladies, Discard Injurious Paddings. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator develops the form physiologically. 363 Canal-st. Sold by druggists. Send stamp for sealed circular.

Boys, Youths' and Children's Clothing, largest assortment and finest goods in this country. BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av., and 62 Lafayette-place.

At Gimbrede's, No. 588 Broadway—A splendid lot of English papier-mache writing desks, &c. Will be on exhibition this week. Prices very low.

Finest Overcoats and Business Suits ever seen in this country. BROKAW BROS., No. 34 4th-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Improved Soft Capsules and Matico Injection. Best in use. By druggists generally.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report, of the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing-machine now ready; also, Buttonhole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

Weed's Improved Sewing-Machines, 506 Broadway. The best family Machine, using a straight needle and shuttle; also large manufacturing Machines.

The Howe Sewing-machines—Lockstitch—for Families and Manufacturers—are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., 699 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Elliptic S. M. Co.'s Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines, 543 B'way. 1st prem. N.Y. & Pa. State Fairs, '66.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ANDREWS—CARPENTER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Oct. 23, by Rev. Mr. S. McChesney, Mr. GEORGE L. ANDREWS, of New-York, to ANNIE M., daughter of Nathan M. Carpenter, of Saratoga Springs.

BRADFORD—NOYES.—At St. Peter's Church, Albany, by Rev. Wm. Tatlock, on Thursday, Oct. 25, WILLIAM H. BRADFORD, of New-York, to ANNA D. NOYES, daughter of George Dexter, Esq., of Albany.

COLLINS—WHITNEY.—At the residence of A. Whitney, Esq., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, WM. COLLINS to CHARRIE A. WHITNEY. No cards.

DE COSTA—LOCKE.—In the Church of the Ascension, New-York, on Monday, Oct. 29, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New-York, assisted by the Rector, Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., Rev. B. F. DE COSTA to HARRIET SPENCER LOCKE.

MCKIM—OWENS.—On Saturday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Eastburn Benjamin, JOSEPH MCKIM, of Rockaway, L. I., to Miss FANNY OWENS, of New-York.

ROGERS—WADSWORTH.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, at Geneseo, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Ingersoll, Mr. EDWARD ROGERS, of Philadelphia, to NANNIE C., daughter of the late Gen. J. S. Wadsworth.

DIED.

BRUNDIGE.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 28, JOSEPHINE, infant daughter of Rufus M. and Julia E. Brundige, aged 13 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 39 West 21st-st.

BLEECKER.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 28, in the 40th year of her age, SARAH BACHE, wife of Anthony L. Bleecker, and daughter of Antony J. Bleecker.

The relatives and friends, without further invitation, are invited to attend the funeral at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M.

BISHOP.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Saturday, Oct. 27, STEPHEN BISHOP, aged 36 years, (of the house of Bishop Bros.) of that city.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, J. A. Bishop, No. 51 Elm-st., New-Haven, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 P. M.

COOLEY.—On Sunday, Oct. 28, HENRY A. COOLEY, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Tuesday,) the 30th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 163½ East 27th-st. The remains will be taken to Greene County for interment.

COOKE.—At Kent, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 25, after a short illness, WILLIAM T. COOKE, of Bridgeport, Conn., aged 66 years and 8 months.

KISSAM.—On Sunday, Oct. 28, ANN KISSAM, in the 71st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock, from her late residence at Queens, L. I. Carriages in attendance at Queens on the arrival of the 10:30 train from James-slip, New-York, and 10:15 from South Ferry, Brooklyn.

SUGDEN.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 28, HENRIETTA, wife of Benj. Sugden, aged 29 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 32 5th-st., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 31, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

ULSHOEFFER.—On Sunday, Oct. 28, LOUISA O. ULSHOEFFER, widow of the late Henry Ulshoeffer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, East 71st-st., first house east of 3d-av., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 12½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WILSON.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 28, JANE WILSON, wife of Samuel Wilson, aged 58 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 192 East Broadway, corner of Jefferson-st., on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

WHILEY.—In Morrisania, on Monday morning, Oct. 29, from injuries from burning, LOUISA WHILEY, aged 15 years, 4 months and 12 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, corner of Broadway and Vesey-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

The members of the New-York Skating Club are hereby requested to attend the funeral of their late associate, JAMES P. LANDSDOWN, from Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, near Varick-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 1½ o'clock.

R. C. RATHBONE, President.
JOSEPH THOMSON, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 101.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, Oct. 29, 1866.

The body of an unknown boy was found at 5th-st. and 3d-av., at 7 A. M., aged about seventeen years, slim built, light brown hair; face so much injured that the features could not be identified; dressed as follows: No hat, drab short coat, black vest, dark woolen pants, laced shoes, grey cotton socks or stockings; had a dinner kettle with him. Was run over by a Third-avenue Railroad car. Body sent to the Morgue for identification. Inquest will be held at the Morgue Oct. 30, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

ROBERT GAMBLE, Coroner.

BODIES RECEIVED AT THE MORGUE.

MORGUE, TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET, EAST RIVER,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

The body of an unknown boy, brought from Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, died through injuries received by being run over by a Third-avenue Railroad car, was received at the Morgue at 4 P. M. About five feet in height, age about eighteen years, light brown hair; had on brown jacket, black pants, black alpaca vest, white shirt, blue flannel undershirt, blue cotton socks, bead ring on right hand little finger, bootees; had with him a dinner can.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Warden.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 CENTS, BLACK or brown; instantaneous; best and cheapest in use; quantity equals dollar sizes. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

THE LONG STRIKE AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. For its great cast of characters, and surprising scenic effects, see advertisement in to-day's *Times*.

A LADY'S PRIZE.—EIGHT BEAUTIFUL COLORED Parlor Pictures, selected, worth 50 cents each; sent, postage paid, for one dollar. Address *American Statesman*, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, postage paid, in sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence in Broadway, which prevented him attending to his professional duties, he has now opened his new, spacious and commodious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by

DR. VON EISENBERG,

For the cure of all diseases of the

EYE, EAR, CATARRH,

DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA.

Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharge from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Certainly, if we consider the various constitutions affected with the same disease, it is evident that each sufferer from the same disease requires quite a different treatment. It is therefore obvious that no physician can honestly undertake the treatment of any patient, until he makes a thorough and sincere diagnosis and investigation.

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr. VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

Dr. VON EISENBERG feels (and not without reason) that to have invented a means to benefit afflicted mortals even to subdue the slightest disease, is to him a greater felicity than the riches of a Monte-Christo. As one of our most learned and immortal physicians says: "Since, however, the Great God hath allowed to few upon earth the mighty privilege of serving their kind to its benefit, and that only to those who are of earth's best mold.

Queis meliore, luto finxit præcordiae Titan."

I must make up in good wishes what I want strength to effect in full.

"Just as it is a crime to murder a man, so it is the part of virtue and honesty to save our fellow-beings when we are able."

CONSULTING ROOMS,
No. 251 5th-av.,
Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

I was in a most precarious condition, suffering from cough, great debility, difficulty in breathing, a kind of constriction in my chest. I have been treated by the most eminent physicians, but I felt my strength gradually lessen and my body became weaker every day, until at last I became quite prostrated. The least change of weather brought on hot and cold shivers, with a racking pain in my head and a sharp pain in different joints of my body. I was entirely emaciated from constant expectoration of a bloody matter. My friends, by the advice of Rev. Dr. Dalton, brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg, of No. 251 5th-av. After an examination, he told so correctly all I felt, that I at once placed myself under his treatment, and next day I felt as if a pressure had been removed from my body. After eight days I feel I am a man again, a blessing I have not enjoyed for years. I do say that such a man as Dr. Von Eisenberg ought to live forever, and I am sure that every liberal and candid man, who will be treated by Dr. Von Eisenberg, will acknowledge him as a humane and eminently successful physician. I give this unsolicited. In compliance with the Doctor's orders, I will be shortly in New-York, and I will be happy to bear personal witness to the skill and science of Dr. Von Eisenberg.

JAMES T. PUTMAN, Lynchburg, Va.
SEPT. 27, 1866.

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It also contains one hundred maps representing the principal Railways of the country and their connecting lines.

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REFEREE'S SALE—BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court in partition. James H. Coleman, Referee, will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Supreme Court, the following property belonging to the estate of the late John J. Hart: No. 488 Pearl-st., No. 71 2d-st., Nos. 51 and 53 Pike-st., No. 49 McDougall-st., Nos. 492 and 494 Water-st. Terms liberal.

SAMUEL RIKER, Attorney.
No. 150 Nassau-st.

THE LONDON SENSATION OF THE present day is the LONG STRIKE, to be produced THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at the Olympic Theatre, with all its remarkable effects. See advertisement of it in to-day's *Times*.

SHOULD THE WEATHER THIS DAY prove unfavorable, the laying of the corner-stone of the Temple Emanu-El will be postponed to the first fair day, at same hour.

ADOLPH L. SANGER,
Secretary of Committee.

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POLITICAL.

RALLY FOR THE UNION.

A PUBLIC MEETING to ratify the nomination of HON. WM. A. DARLING FOR CONGRESS will be held at KOCH'S TERRACE GARDEN, 3d-av. and 59th-st., On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31.

The following distinguished speakers will address the meeting:

Maj.-Gen. R. C. SCHENCK, of Ohio,
Hon. A. G. CATTEL, of New-Jersey,
Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE,
Hon. W. A. DARLING,
N. H. BABCOCK, Esq.,
JAMES W. CULVER, Esq.,
ROBERT SEWALL, Esq.

The citizens of the district, irrespective of party, are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. F. A. THOMAS, Chairman Com.
JAMES CUSHING, Jr., Secretary.

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FREDERICK A. CONKLING, President.
WHITFIELD VAN COTT, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SUPERVISOR,
JOSEPH B. TAYLOR.

UNION REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE,
Eighth District, (18th, 20th and 21st Wards,)
FOR CONGRESS,
COL. LE GRAND B. CANNON.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
CHARLES H. KITCHEL.
CHAS. GRIER, President.
WILLIAM HOLDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATION.
FOR CONGRESS,
NINTH DISTRICT—12th, 19th and 22d Wards,
WILLIAM A. DARLING.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly,
BENJAMIN C. WANDELL.

KINGS COUNTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

REPUDIATE THE APOSTATE LINSKEY AND BARNES' GREENBACKS.

The National Democratic Committee of Kings County last night repudiated the bargain made at the house of Mr. Kalbfleish, by which Allen, candidate for Sheriff, was withdrawn, and unanimously nominated WILLIAM BRYAN for that office. The Committee are harmonious, and determined to put down the corrupt clique seeking to rule the party. They present an unbroken front, and mean to succeed.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
IXTH, XVTH AND XVITH WARDS.
CHARLES S. SPENCER.
ROBERT IRWIN, Chairman.
W. IRVING ADAMS,
Gen. C. W. DARLING,
Secretaries.

UNION COUNTY AND JUDICIARY CONVENTION.—The delegates to this Convention are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the rooms corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct 30, at 7½ o'clock.

E. S. LAWSON, Chairman.
CHARLES H. HALL, ROBERT B. BOYD, Secretaries.

UNION, VETERANS, AND PEOPLES' nomination, Seventh Congressional District, 11th and 17th Wards, For member of Congress, GEORGE F. STEINBRENNER.

DEMOCRATIC AND NATIONAL UNION nomination for Congress, 5th District, (7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards,) NELSON TAYLOR.

HORACE GREELEY WILL LECTURE in the Congregational Church, South 9th-st., Williamsburgh, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31. Subject—NATIONAL ISSUES.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED WINSLOW'S GREEN CORN, a necessity for every family. For sale by all respectable grocers throughout the country.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.
5-20 COUPONS,
DUE NOVEMBER 1,
Cashed in Gold,
OR CURRENCY, ON LIBERAL TERMS.

As the disbursement of over $24,000,000 of interest on the 1st prox., must have a tendency to reduce the PREMIUM ON GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to realize their interest at

PRESENT RATES FOR GOLD.

N. B.—Registered interest negotiated.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
DATED IN 1864-5,
WANTED AT THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
GOVERNMENT BONDS.

of all the various issues, constantly on hand ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Notes of the leading houses in the Dry Goods Commission and Jobbing, Yankee Notion, Boot and Shoe, Hat and Cap, and Grocery trades, bought and sold at market rates.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

D. C. & R. H. FISK,
DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.,
UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
UNITED STATES 6'S OF 1881.
UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS.
UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS.
UNITED STATES 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
UNITED STATES COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND ALL OTHER UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

FOR SALE.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
TOLEDO, LOGANSPORT AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM—PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, AND GUARANTEED BY THE
Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Company.
Apply to
M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
No. 84 Broadway.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD EXECUTED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY
Balances, subject to check at sight.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND GOLD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO., (Eastern Division,) No. 86 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 24, 1866.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE holders of certificates issued by this Trust will be held at the office of the Trustees, No. 86 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the first day of November next, at noon, to adopt a plan for the reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company. To act upon this important question, the agreement under which the trust was formed requires that three-fourths in interest of the owners, or their legal representatives, of preferred and also of unpreferred certificates, shall be present and voting. For the purpose, therefore, of insuring a quorum, certificate-holders are earnestly requested to have transfers made in their own names, and to be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy. The transfer books of the Trust will be closed on the 16th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until further notice. By order of the Trustees, ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

THIS BANK HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED by the Governor of the State of Georgia to exchange 7 per cent. GEORGIA STATE BONDS, secured by mortgage on Western and Atlantic Railroad, for past due coupons, payable in New-York, of the following issues, viz.:

Act of Jan. 12, 1852, to Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, No. 1 to 1,050, $15 each.

Act of Feb. 27, 1856, to Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, No. 1 to 1,260, $15 each.

Act of 1839, Sterling 5 per cent. Bonds, Coupons £12 10 shillings each.

Coupons payable in Georgia, and past due Bonds will be funded in like manner by JOHN JONES, Treasurer, at Milledgeville. R. H. LOWRY, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1866, ON the following-named bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Metropolitan National Bank, to wit: Toledo and Wabash second mortgage bonds, Toledo and Wabash equipment bonds, Great Western second mortgage bonds, Quincy and Toledo first mortgage bonds, Illinois and Southern Iowa second mortgage bonds. A. BOODY, President.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OFFICE No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, will be closed from the 10th to the 14th. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

THE FIBRE DISINTEGRATING COMPANY, No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held on the 12th day of November, 1866, at the office of the Company, Room No. 4, No. 29 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., to consider the affairs of the Company, and to advise upon its future action. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN H. PRENTICE, President. WM. P. PRENTICE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, INTEREST DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1866.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE (5-20) Coupons falling due on the 1st of November, proximo, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY for the ensuing year will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 25, 1866.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York. W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next, from 12 M. to 1 P. M. HENRY BEECKMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO., NEWARK, Oct. 20, 1866.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first Mortgage Bonds of this Company due on the 1st of November, 1866, will be paid on presentation at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York. ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

REMITTANCES TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—Drafts for £1 and upward, payable on demand, issued at lowest rates, by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., and 29 Broadway.

PERSONS HOLDING MARIPOSA OLD Bonds are herewith notified that the new Mortgage Bonds are ready for exchange. MARK BRUMAGIM, President, No. 34 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room [illegible], opposite Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	113¾	113⅞	June, 7-30	105¼	105⅝
Coupon, '81	113⅞	114	July, 7-30	105¼	105⅝
5-20 Regist'd, '62	108⅜	108¾	June, C.I.N't's, '64	116⅞	117⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	114¼	114½	July, C.I.N't's, '64	116⅜	116⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	110⅞	111	Aug., C.I.N't's, '64	115⅞	116⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	110⅞	111⅛	Oct., C.I.N't's, '64	114⅞	115⅛
5-20 Coup., '65, new	108¼	108½	Dec., C.I.N't's, '64	113⅞	114⅛
10-40 Registered	99⅞	100⅛	May, C.I.N't's, '65	111⅞	112⅛
10-40 Coupon	99⅞	100⅛	Aug., C.I.N't's, '65	110⅜	110⅝
Gold	146⅞	146⅞	Sept., C.I.N't's, '65	110	110¼
August, 7-30	105⅞	106⅛	Oct., C.I.N't's, '65	109¼	109½

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK BROKER,
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.,
JOHNSON BUILDING.

EXPRESS STOCKS.
MERCHANTS' UNION,
ADAMS',
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN.

For sale at market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

TROY SALEM AND RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of Troy, Salem and Rutland Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
H. C. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.
TROY, Oct. 22, 1866.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The interest coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company, falling due on the 1st of November, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of Messrs. Condict, Jennings & Co., Bankers, No. 39 Broad-st., New-York.
G. W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Treasurer.
GREENSBOROUGH, Md., Oct. 23, 1866.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 1, 1866, THE following-named Coupons, due on that day, will be paid on presentation at this office, viz.: Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company's Funded Coupon Bonds, Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds, Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company's Second Mortgage Bonds. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO HOLDERS OF UNION TRUST COMPANY receipts, issued for Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Bonds. This Company are now prepared to issue the Bonds to which said receipts are entitled, on presenting the same at this office. F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Consolidated Gregory Company will close on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, for a special meeting of the stockholders to be held the 9th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 35 Wall-st., and will be re-opened on the 12th. By order of the Board of Directors. J. N. ELTING, Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, OCT. 25, 1866.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 5th of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., ESQ., has resigned the place of Second Vice-President of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, on account of ill-health, and is succeeded by Major-Gen. CLINTON B. FISK, formerly of St. Louis, and late Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau at Nashville, Tenn.

DIVIDENDS.

SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY.

The Trustees of the Sensenderfer Mining Company have declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the Capital Stock for the month of September, payable at their office Nov. 1, 1866, to stockholders of record that day. Transfer books closed from Oct. 24 to Nov. 2, 1866.
H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer,
No. 19 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable, less Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next, at this office. The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 5th day of November next. A. BOODY, President.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 39 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED States Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. for the month of October inst., payable on and after THURSDAY, Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed on Friday, 26th inst., and reopened on Saturday, Nov. 3. By order, P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1866.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of Government tax, was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M., on the 23d inst., and reopened on the morning of Nov. 2. WM. A. WHEELOCK, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the first of November. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free of Government tax.
MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., (near Fulton-st.,) New-York.

Interest on new deposits commences immediately on the first day of the month following the date of the deposit. WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest, free of tax. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. | CARRIAGES.
NO BIG PROFITS. | NO DULL TRADE.
800 for sale. | C. WITTY,
Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FINE HORSES FOR SALE—THREE LARGE single or saddle horses—two pairs; two fast trotters; one 5-year old Hambletonian colt, price $300; buggies, harness, &c.; will exchange for real estate. Apply to C. WITTY, No. 638 Broadway or 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF SUPERIOR BAY CARRIAGE horses, seven years old, sound, kind and good travelers; height nearly 16 hands. Apply at private stable, No. 63 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE SADDLE-mare, never used except for riding; specially adapted to a light man or lady wanting a spirited animal. Apply to MATHES, No. 114 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE—PAIR DAPPLED GRAY CARRIAGE horses; sound and kind; will be sold very low; will be sold separate if desired. Inquire at No. 273 West 24th-st.

COAL.

COAL, $7.—FLOUR, $10—PEOPLE'S COAL AND flour office, No. 208 Broadway. Coal and flour sold at wholesale prices. Send orders immediately, before prices advance. N. B.—All City railroad tickets for sale.

BEST ENGLISH HOUSE CANNEL AND LIVERPOOL ORRELL COAL, DELIVERED IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT. H. L. PARMELEE & BRO., No. 32 Pine-st.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Also LOW-PRICED LACES and EMBROIDERIES in great variety of new designs.
And at Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.
Also Low-priced DRESS SILKS, just received.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS,
GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS, &C.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—UNDER-CLOTHING, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES, CAPS, SUITS for CHILDREN, &c., &c.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, SACQUES,
CIRCULARS, BASQUINES, CLOAKINGS, &c.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, QUILTS, BLANKETS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.
Also at store Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

THE NEW FRENCH SKIRT
THAT THE
PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF THE
NEW-YORK HERALD
Wrote about, and described so beautifully a few weeks ago, is now for sale at my store.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT GAYNOR'S.
WE ARE OPENING THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
CORSETS
AND
FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Of the NEWEST DESIGNS and SHAPES ever offered in the UNITED STATES. We invite ladies to look through our stock, whether they want to buy or not.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
No connection whatever with any other in this City.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Miss M. GREGG,
No. 19 5th-av.,
solicits an inspection of her ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of IMPORTED FRENCH CLOAKS, as well as those of her own make, for FALL and WINTER WEAR.
OPERA and CARRIAGE CLOAKS
in great variety.
Miss G. has also opened a DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT in connection with her business, and has received some very ELEGANTLY EMBROIDERED SILKS for dinner and evening dresses,
AT NO. 19 5TH-AV.

A GREAT RUSH!!!
FOR BARGAINS.
NO BIG PROFITS! NO DULL TRADE!
But crowds of customers and cheap goods.

GOOD BLANKETS, $1 50.	FORMER PRICE, $3 00.
BETTER QUALITY, $2 00.	FORMER PRICE, $4 00.
HEAVY BLANKETS, $2 50.	FORMER PRICE, $4 50.
ALL WOOL BLANKETS, $3 00.	FORMER PRICE, $5 00.

EXTRA ALL WOOL, $4, $5, $6 and $8.
The decline in Blankets has been very great.

WHITE FLANNELS, 25c.	FORMER PRICE, 37½c.
WHITE FLANNELS, 28c.	FORMER PRICE, 40c.
FINE & WIDE FLANNELS, 37½c.	FORMER PRICE 50c.

HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS, 25c., 28c., and 31c.
These Flannels are just in from auction.
ALSO BIG LOTS MERINOS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, DRESS GOODS, &c.,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE MUSLINS, 12½c. FORMER PRICE, 20c.
EXTRA QUALITY, 16c., 18c., 20c. and 22c.,
On Muslins and Flannels you can save from 6c. to 15c. a yard. On Alpacas and Merinoes from 20c. to 50c. a yard.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 167 8th-av., near 18th-st.
And FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

W. K. PEYTON,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.,
Will offer the following "decided bargains," purchased at auction on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week:

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
Black gros de rhines at $1, $1 25 to $2.
Gros grain silks at $1 50, $1 75 to $2 50.
Lyons taffetas at $1 75, $2, $2 50 to $4.
Colored silks, the new shades, at $1 50 to $2 50.
Evening silks, in the choicest colors, from $2 to $3 75.
FRENCH MERINOES AND POPLINS.
Fine French merinoes at 75c., sold recently at $1 25.
Lupin's 5-4 French merinoes only $1, sold recently at $1 50.
Lupin's 6-4 French merinoes only $1 25, sold recently at $1 87½.
Paris poplins, all wool, only 75c., sold recently at $1 25.
Empress cloths, very choice colors, only $1, worth $1 50.
Colored and black alpacas at 30c., 35c., 37½c., 40c. to 60c.
6-4 double twilled English merinoes at 50c., 55c., 62½c.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Striped and plaid mohairs at 25c., 29c., 31c., 35c. to 50c.
Black and white all-wool plaids, double fold, at 50c., worth 85c.
Tartan plaids, all wool, double fold, only 55c., worth 7 shillings.
Silk stripe and plaid poplins, only 60c. and 65c., very rich styles.
Bright plaid poplins at 50c., 55c. and 60c. per yard.
6-4 bright plaid poplins at 75c. to $1 50 per yard.
Also,
MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
A large stock bombazines, merinoes, epinglline poplins. Empress cloths, French poplins, alpacas, &c., &c.
Also,
A large assortment of Paris skirtings, very handsome styles, at 75c., 85c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 per yard.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
All the new styles and colors, from $2 to $5 each.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLANKETS. COMFORTABLES.
BEDDING AND MATRESSES.
BLANKETS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We now have in store a very large STOCK of BLANKETS, consisting in part of the following:
FINE CRIB, BERTH, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 SIZES, that we are offering at
EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES;
altogether comprising one of the BEST STOCKS, and of every DESIRABLE STYLE in MARKET from the COMMONEST to the VERY BEST quality. Also, BROWN AND BLUE GRAY in all the VARIOUS SIZES AND WEIGHTS.
TOWELS AND TOWELING, NAPKINS DOYLIES, TABLE DAMASK, QUILTS, SHEETING, SHEETS, AND PILLOW-CASES, on hand and made to order. FANCY GERMAN BED COVERLETS. FEATHERS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
IRON FURNITURE.
BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES, HAT STANDS, PIANO AND STORE STOOLS.
Iron Beadsteads made to order for public institutions and private use. All those in want of Blankets, Bedding, &c., buyers for hotels, boarding-houses and public institutions, are invited to examine our stock and prices.
YOU CANNOT DO BETTER IN THE CITY.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN RICH DRY GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
355 BROADWAY, between Franklin and Leonard sts., will offer at retail on MONDAY, Oct. 29, the
GREATEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED,
having purchased largely at the great peremptory auction sales of last week the
RICHEST SILKS AND MEDIUM PRICED DRESS GOODS,
at about 50 cents on the dollar. Also,
SHAWLS,
the RICHEST GOODS IMPORTED, with the largest assortment of RICH MATERIALS for
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
in VELVET and ASTRACAN CLOTHS of all colors.
Also, BLACK and COLORED BEAVER CLOTH at less than half price.

SMILLIE & CO.
Have opened the most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of
CLOAKS, SACQUES, BASQUES, JACKETS and CIRCULARS, in VELVET and CLOTH, which cannot be surpassed in America.
No. 763 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
Superintendent.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Will continue this week the sale of
PARIS MADE CLOTH AND VELVET,
CLOAKS, SACQUES,
AND PALETOTS,
From $12 each upward, being
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.
NEW STYLES.
Velvets, ribbons, lace and embroideries at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place, infants' wardrobes, children's cloaks and suits, figaro costumes, sacks, dresses, caps, blankets, bibs, waists, aprons, corsets, spencers, &c., &c.
Ladies' under-garments, ladies' skirts, ladies' and misses' sets. Large stock of embroidered yokes. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bed-clothes. Stamping and stamped goods of every kind.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FANCY HOSIERY, FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, new styles. Also English MERINO DRAWERS, VESTS, GAITERS, MITTENS, GLOVES, HOODS, SCARFS, &c., &c. PARIS KID GLOVES, first quality, all colors, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side.

DRY GOODS

AT POPULAR PRICES.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALPACAS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINENS,
CURTAIN LACES,
MUSLINS,
FRENCH NEEDLEWORK and
REAL LACE GOODS,
LADIES UNDERCLOTHING,
FRENCH and GERMAN CORSETS,
BRADLEY'S HOOP SKIRTS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE TRIMMED HANDKERCHIEFS,
RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
BUTTONS,
TRIMMINGS,
LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES,
FANCY GOODS and
LADIES' TOILET ARTICLES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR,
GLOVES, GAITERS, &c.,
WORSTED and
WOOLEN SHAWLS,
SONTAGS, HOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

DESCHAMP'S
DESCHAMP'S
DESCHAMP'S
OUR WELL KNOWN BRAND OF KID GLOVE,
NOW THE MOST POPULAR IN THE CITY.
DESCHAMP'S KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.,
66 14TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH 6TH-AVS.,
264 AND 266 6TH-AV

RICH TAPESTRIES FOR
CURTAINS AND FURNITURE.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

MOURNING GOODS.

ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, FRENCH BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOES, PARASINES, a new article; CRAPE CLOTH, 2 yards wide; COLORADO CLOTH, EMPRESS CLOTH, OTTOMAN CLOTH, TAMISE CLOTH, CRAPE EUGENES, IRISH POPLINS, very elegant; BLACK SILKS, unusually cheap; BLACK and WHITE STRIPED SILK, BLACK and WHITE STRIPED and PLAID FRENCH POPLINS, 3-4 and 6-4; DELAINES, handsome goods; QUEEN'S CLOTH, $5 and $6 per dress.

Black Alpacas, 62½c., worth 87½c.
Black Alpacas, 75c., worth $1.
Black Alpacas, 87½c., worth $1 12½.
Black Alpacas, $1, worth $1 37½.

BONNETS, a superb stock; SHAWLS, in great variety. CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, VAILS, GLOVES, &c.

N. B.—One case of BALMORAL CLOTH, 75 inches wide, a beautiful article, $10 per dress.

Full suits made up in a few hours.
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION.

Black and colored silk bonnet velvets at $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, and upward.
Rep, corded, gros de Afrique and plain silks, cheap.
Bonnet and trimming ribbons. Prices down.
Millinery laces, cluny, guipure and Valenciennes, under regular prices.
Hosiery, gloves, embroideries, collars, cuffs, sleeves and sets, bargains.
New willow and ostrich feathers every morning.
Examine our stock of flowers.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Our Trimming Department is worthy inspection.
Buttons, Ornaments, Bugle Gimps, Fringes, Drops, Cloak Sets, &c., &c., in endless variety.
Stock of Black and Colored Silk Ribbon Velvets, well assorted and cheap.
Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts and Corsets, cheapest in the City.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Felt, Beaver, Velvet and Straw Hats, Bonnets and Turbans, in every style and shape, as usual, under everybody's price.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

We sell cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Call at Grand-st. Cheap Store.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TAPESTRY TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, JUST RECEIVED
by TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN
PARIS AND VIENNA BROCHE, CASHMERE AND CHAINE LAINE SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE. OPEN CENTRE AND PALE BORDER INDIA CASHMERE AND PARIS LONG SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE.
Scotch and Berlin Wool Shawls, long and square.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AT $10; VELVET Bonnets at $8; Velvet Ristori Hats, $3; Velvet Ristoris, $6 each; Velvet Cataleans $3, and Velvet Cataleans $6; Velvet Victoria Bonnets, $10.
L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States of America for the Eastern District of New-York, held at the United States Court-rooms in the City of Brooklyn, on the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six—Present, Hon. Charles L. Benedict, District Judge—GEORGE PLACE and CHARLES PLACE vs. THE STEAMBOAT CITY OF NORWICH, HER TACKLE, &C.—A libel having been filed in the above-entitled cause to recover damages for certain merchandise lost on board said steamboat *City of Norwich*, by reason of a collision between her and the schooner *General S. Van Vliet*, on Long Island Sound, on the 18th day of April, 1866; and the said steamboat having been attached by, and being now in custody of, the Marshal of this District, under and by virtue of the process of this Court, issued pursuant to the prayer of said libel; and the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company having appeared in said cause and presented a petition to the Court, setting forth, among other things, that they were the owners of said steamboat, &c., at the time of the collision aforesaid; that by reason of such collision the said steamboat took fire and sank, having on board a cargo belonging to numerous owners unknown to the petitioners, and that the claims arising out of the collision and loss aforesaid will, if established, exceed the value of said steamboat and her freight pending at the time of such collision and the fire occasioned thereby, and praying that said petitioners may be declared entitled to the benefit of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to limit the liability of shipowners and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1851, and that said steamboat, &c., may be discharged from custody, and that she and her owners may be discharged from further liability by reason of the said collision and fire, and the loss arising therefrom, upon giving a stipulation for the value of said steamboat and her freight pending at the time of such collision, fire and loss, such stipulation to be for the benefit of the libelants and of all others who may intervene and prove themselves entitled to compensation for damages sustained in consequence of said collision, fire and loss, and praying for other and further relief, &c.

Now, on reading and filing said petition, and on motion of J. W. C. Leveridge, Proctor for the petitioners, ordered that all parties having claims against said steamboat or her owners, arising out of the collision, fire and loss aforesaid, be and appear before this Court at the United States Court-rooms, Number 139 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, on the seventh day of November, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and why the Court should not make such other or further order in the premises as may seem meet.

And on like motion, it is further ordered that a copy of this order be served, by publication thereof in the Brooklyn *Union* and in the NEW-YORK TIMES, daily, for fourteen days prior to the return thereof. By the Court.
SAMUEL T. JONES, Clerk.
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Proctor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWIN S. PORTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Porter, Jr., No. 271 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.
DATED Oct. 11, 1866.
MARY JANE PORTER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM PORTER, Jr., }
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS M. McLEAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of WILLIAM LINTZ, No. 165 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 14, 1866.
EDWIN L. ABEL, } Executors.
WILLIAM LINTZ, }
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STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near [illegible].

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls together, in a private family, to do chamberwork, waiting and sewing. One has a new Wheeler & Wilson machine, cased, which she would be willing to bring and use in her leisure hours. Both are first-class girls and understand their business. Can get the very best references. Call at No. 62 West Washington place, up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, sisters; one is a first-rate cook and excellent washer and ironer; the other as waitress and assist with washing and ironing, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; both can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY THE WEEK, by a young girl, as first-class dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's embroidering machines, in silk and worsted; has worked in the ladies' and children's department of A. T. Stewart for six years. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 200 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; would have no objection to assist with washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and plain sewing; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on a machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 9th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastry, &c.; would assist with the washing; has the very best City reference. Call for two days at No. 111 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 5.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY COMPETENT young women; one as first-class cook in a private family, the other as first-class waitress; having lived together, prefer to engage in the same house; the best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman a situation as chambermaid in a private family and do plain sewing for ladies, and fluting muslins; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 175 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Ring the outside bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 169 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, or would go as lady's maid or a companion to an old lady; understands hairdressing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 17th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT persons; one as first-class waitress, the other as chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and fine sewer; both have first-class references, one 6 years and the other 3 years. Can be seen at No. 490 6th-av., for two days, Room No. 2, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do light chamberwork and sewing, or would be willing to do the waiting in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen all this week at her last employer's, No. 51 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; operates on Grover & Baker's machine; understands hair dressing; has no objection to assist with chamberwork; is a Protestant; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as nurse; is not only a competent nurse, but is capable of instructing young children in the language, and highly recommended. Apply at 5 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., 25th-st., for a large number of recommended English Protestant and other cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, excellent chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook (no washing); understands her business in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, 125 5th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by a competent seamstress; cuts ladies' dresses; dresses hair; sews on machine; no objection to travel or leave the City; the highest reference given. Address B. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman; understands cutting and fitting; all kinds of family sewing; has seven years reference for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, or would take care of one or two grown children. Can be seen at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, who understands her business; has a boy nine years old, and would go for moderate wages; no objection to City or country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 333 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, in a private family, to wait on a lady or to do chamberwork; would take care of children; no objection to the country; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 340 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; best City reference given. Call at No. 388 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; no objection to assist at washing or ironing; has the best of City references. Call at No. 178 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid in a private family; is a competent person; can be highly recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Protestant person as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby; can sew neatly; has long and satisfactory references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; best of City reference can be given from her last employers. Call at No. 122 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an English woman, who understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 17th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent infant's nurse; can take the entire care from the monthly nurse; a Protestant and a neat sewer; will be highly recommended. Apply at No. 408 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as chambermaid and nurse; is neat and tidy in her habits; trustworthy in every respect; has the best City reference. Call at No. 230 West 42d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or would take care of children, or would do general housework; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 166 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED.—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN work on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; would like go out by the day, or would take work home to her own place. Call at No. 345 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as children's nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 282 West 18th-st. Best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or would do housework in a small family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED and economical woman in a private family, as cook; understands all kinds of baking; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 331 West 26th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse; understands the care of children perfectly; or chamberwork and fine washing; four years' City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A very respectable middle-aged woman with good references; understands the care of children in all its branches; speaks French fluently; City or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands all kinds of cooking; would be willing to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 214 6th-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has no objection to assist in chamberwork if required; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or take care of children; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen at 113½ 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 178 East 17th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable family; good City reference. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and do plain sewing, or would do chamber work and sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking of all kinds of soups, meats, game, side-dishes and pastry; City reference. Call for two days at No. 121 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of cooking; can take entire charge; has the best of City references. Call or address, for two days, No. 124 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 278 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, pastry and all kinds of desserts; good reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; can cut and fit children's clothes. Call at No. 103 West 38th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE LAUNDRESS ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do fluting and fine washing at her own residence, No. 386 2d-av., third floor, Room No. 13.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and laundress, waitress or sewer; understands either work thoroughly. Call at No. 108 West 38th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED.—A VERY GOOD LAUNDRESS DESIRES the washing of gentlemen or families. Application may be made by permission, at the house of an employer, No. 63 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 147 West 27th-st., first floor front room, No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid; is fully competent in hairdressing and all kinds of sewing for a lady. Can be seen at No. 288 6th-av., in the store. City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERICAN girls, sisters; one as nurse and plain seamstress, other as chambermaid in first-class family. Address GEORGE ROBERTSON, No. 3 Allen-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FAMILY OR of gentlemen, by a first-class laundress, at her own house; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 153 East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 18th-st., near 9th-av., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook; would assist in washing and ironing; understands her business well; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is highly recommended by her present employer, where she can be seen until Nov. 1. No. 118 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress; has no objection to wait on a lady or growing children; has seven years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 84 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or washing. Call at No. 449 6th-av., corner of 27th-st. Ring the second bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as cook in a small private family; no objection to assist with the washing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 314 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit, and can operate on a machine. Call, from 10 to 2, at her present employer's, No. 15 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse in a respectable family; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 144 Congress-st., corner of Clinton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 189 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS woman as first-class cook; city or country; has the best of references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 1,386 Broadway, between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as waiter in a private family; would have no objection to assist in chamberwork; can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 77 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; makes pastry, soups and jellies. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman, lately arrived in this country, to wait on an invalid lady and do plain sewing; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF NINETEEN A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to nurse and sew for a lady who boards; reads and writes; wages, $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good embroiderer. Call for two days at No. 547 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 285 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c., thoroughly; has the best of City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or the housework of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMILIES by the day, to cut out and make boys' clothes; also sacks and basques in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WISE, No. 151 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY a young woman with unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 40 Lafayette-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress; City reference. Call or address A. W., No. 501 Pearl-st., clothing-store.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WORK by the day or week; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 164 East 12th st., near 2d-av., three pairs of stairs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, SEWING by the week or month, or would go South with a lady as seamstress. Can be seen or address M. S., No. 488 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 7th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL who is capable of doing all kinds of sewing, as nurse or assistant chambermaid and seamstress. Call at her employer's, No. 157 East 18th-st.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERICAN girls, sisters, one as nurse and plain seamstress, the other as chambermaid, in a first-class family. Address GEORGE ROBERTSON, No. 3 Allen-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 18th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 270 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as laundress in a private family. Has the best of city reference. Call at No. 62 West Washington place, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 141 7th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN young woman; is a thorough waitress and chambermaid, or good nurse and seamstress; also, one as thorough cook. Inquire at No. 404 6th-av., above 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERWORK or fine sewing; good reference if required. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to take care of children and to go traveling; best of City reference. No. 84 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; thoroughly understands her business; good references. Call for two days, No. 276 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at 89 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with good reference, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 161 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress. Can be seen at the residence of her employers, No. 348 West 23d-st.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING BY A RESPECTABLE woman. Fluting and all kinds of family washing done at No. 103 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 106 Hester-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as wet nurse; child six weeks old; has a good breast of milk. Apply at Castle Garden, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a family's washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse; fully competent to take charge of children; good reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as first-class waitress. Good City reference. Call at No. 222 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS WHO works by the day in private families desires one or two more engagements; understands dress-making, children's dresses, braiding, &c., and operates on two sewing machines; references first class. Address SEAMSTRESS, Station B.

THE OLD GERMAN EMPLOYMENT HOUSE has an abundance of good, capable, civil, female servants, to suit all. German, Welsh, English, Irish Protestants, &c.; also good situations, ready immediately, at No. 404 6th-ave, above 24th-st.
MRS. STEINER.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, ladies' hair-dresser, wishes to engage with a few ladies by the month. Can be seen at 127 West 29th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN AN EXTENSIVE packing-house, by an elderly man who is capable of carrying it on in all the departments; has been in the business many years, and can command a good Southern trade; has a small capital which he would invest; can be seen until 2 o'clock on Thursday next at Mr. GEO. M. USHER'S office, Star Insurance Co., corner of Dey and Greenwich sts. No objection to go into the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can produce the most satisfactory reference; any person in need of such a man, would do well by calling on him or addressing a note to M. M., No. 22 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands the business; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man is a good coachman and gardener, and the wife a good cook and laundress; no incumbrances; both have the best City references. Address J. G., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands the above business; has long experience and well recommended from last place. Address W. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has unexceptionable City and country references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A WAITER, A SITUATION IN a private family by a respectable man that can give the best of City reference as to honesty and sobriety. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 138 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best City reference; is willing and obliging, temperate and sober. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND his wife, (English,) without incumbrances, and strangers in this City, situations where trust and confidence are required, where they can make themselves generally useful; the wife is a good housekeeper and chamberwoman; the man as watchman, porter or waiter; can produce good testimonials. Address C., Post-office, S. N. Y.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a valuable and experienced coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and is perfectly conversant with the management and treatment of horses; he has the best of references, having lived eight years in one place. Apply to F. S., No. 2 Livingston-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, by a young single man, who thoroughly understands the business; would be willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has good reference from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an English Protestant, 6 feet in height, aged 25 years; can drive four-in-hand, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; first-class City reference. Call or address, for two days, JAMES ROBINSON, No. 164 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A PLACE AS GROOM OR COACHMAN; is a correct driver; is truly honest, sober, steady and careful; prefers a good home to high wages; has the best of reference. Call or address, for two days, JOHN, coachman, at the patent horseshoeing shop, between 30th and 31st sts., Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands flowers, fruits and vegetables; also, the management of greenhouse, &c.; is willing to make himself useful; has the best of references. Address C. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a private family, who is a good milker; understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference from his last employer. Address B. for two days, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN accustomed to hard work; writes a good hand; is fair at figures; has a general knowledge of business, and is willing to make himself generally useful; salary not so much of an object as steady employment. Address JAMES, Box No. 4,479 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer, by a Welchman, married, who has no incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address J. W. O., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR farmer by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business and taking care of stock; is not afraid to work; has good reference. Address S. N., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN; is a perfect groom and City driver; also can make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; the best of City reference. Address M. D. N., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, in either City or country; is highly recommended, and willing to make himself useful; is fully competent to take charge of horses, carriages and harness. Address J. N., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and gardener, well posted in both branches; has five years' reference from his last employer; moderate wages expected for the Winter. Call or address DAN, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER A situation in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 826 Broadway, in the trunk store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUATION as coachman; one who understands his business and can come well recommended. Can be seen at his present employer's, at Mr. Syms, Dobbs' Ferry, New-York. W. SMITH, Dobbs' Ferry, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom or gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; is a good milker; willing and obliging; good reference. Address D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as first-class coachman and groom; good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 54 Horatio-st., corner of Hudson.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Call or address F. M., at Brewster & Baldwin's, corner Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Protestant man; has the best of City reference from the places he has lived. Address for two days to the private stables, 1 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place; cares horses; has City recommendations. Address A. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a middle aged man; can give the best of City reference as such four years from his last employer. Address GARDENER, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND faithful man (German) as porter in a store or hotel; best of reference given. Inquire of Rev. Mr. BIDWELL, No. 5 Beekman-st., front room, No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man, willing and obliging, with no objections to the country; can produce the best of City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN SOME OFFICE A SITUATION by a young man, aged 28 and single; has had twelve years' experience in retail dry goods; good reference given. Address A. H. Z., book-store, No. 211 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober respectable man; first-class City reference. Can be seen at present employer's private stable, No. 71 East 10th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF obtaining a situation for his man as coachman, who can be trusted implicitly; qualities first-rate. Address HENRY, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN A PLACE as porter in a store, or to do any kind of work; the best of reference can be given. Address M. P., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION; is a first-class driver and groom; eight years' reference; would care road horses, or as coachman. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 62 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man; understands perfectly the care and management of horses; has the best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 92 West 18th-st.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 25, IS ANXIOUS to obtain employment as assistant book-keeper, correspondent, copyist, entry clerk, or general clerk. Address HOPE, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged females, of good character and address, (none others need apply,) to introduce an article wanted in every family, by which $3 to $10 a day may be realized. Address, with reference, MERCHANT, Box No. 1,557 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman to go into the country, capable of doing the work of a small family. The situation will make a comfortable home for a widow or a middle-aged woman. Apply immediately to Mrs. HYDE, No. 6 St. Felix-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, who want to make money fast, in a light, honorable business. Agents are making as high as $20 per day on $3 to $10 capital. Send two stamps for full particulars and return postage. Address R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer, to go a short distance in the country; must come well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 67 Cliff-st.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK; ONE WELL ACquainted with retail and prescription business; must come well recommended from last employer. Address MEDICUS, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY, AGED FROM 13 TO 16; must write a good hand, and have the best of City references. Apply at Nos. 295½ and 297 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A HARDWARE STORE. Address, in own handwriting, Hardware, Box No. 270 *Times* office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A STOCK BROKER'S office. Apply at No. 30 New-st., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—BOOK COMPOSITORS, BY SMITH & McDOUGAL, No. 84 Beekman-st.

COLORED COACHMAN WANTED—A married man, who is a good groom and thoroughly understands his business. Apply with City reference at No. 60 Barclay-st., up stairs.

TO PRINTERS.—TWO FIRST-CLASS JOB compositors wanted. Apply to FRENCH & WHEAT, No. 13 Park-row.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING and Writing Cases, Portfolios, Pocket-books, Card-cases, Banker's Cases. Manufacturers, WM. T. FRY & CO., Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

W. T. FRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the well-known Fry's patent pocket flask, metal flasks, soap boxes, drinking cups, reward medals, &c. Manufactory Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of E. MORRISON & CO., this day expires by limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.
EDWARD MORRISON,
ANDREW SOHER,
JOSEPH SOHER.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1866.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of THEALL & CURTIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1866.
BENJ. F. THEALL,
EDWARD P. CURTIS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $15,000 CAPITAL, to take the place of a partner retiring, in a safe, legitimate, cash, manufacturing business, established nine years, and now doing a large trade with the principal jobbers in crockery of the United States and Canadas. Address J. E., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—$10,000 OR $15,000.—AN ENERGETIC man with this amount to engage in the manufacturing and commission hardware business; worth looking into. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, A BEAUTIFUL suite of furniture for reception room, in green; sofa, four chairs, one arm chair, three mahogany in reps, one beautiful bedstead with round corners and carved top, with spring and hair mattresses; all nearly new. Inquire at No. 417 4th-av.

ELEGANT BLACK WALNUT CHAMBER suites, first-class parlor and library furniture, in sets and single pieces, at a reasonable price; etegeres, ladies' secretaries, elegant buffets, lounges, &c.
HUMPHRYS & MATHEWS,
No. 724 Broadway.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites in this City. All goods warranted as represented. Also, mattresses and spring beds.
WARREN, WARD & CO., No. 277 Canal-st.

SHIPPING.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency. Passage from London, $75, $60 and $30 gold.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 8.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 24.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 6.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Dec. 18.

The new and elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 M.

The accommodations for passengers on this ship are unsurpassed.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
No. 54 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 7.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 14.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 21.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 28.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 5.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER SCOTIA ARE REQUESTED to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 10½ o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 31st instant.
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA	Nov. 7
PALMYRA	Nov. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Oct. 31
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Nov. 3
ETNA	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 7
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY	Nov. 10
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Nov. 17

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, Nov. 3
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Nov. 17
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Dec. 1
EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, Dec. 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Passengers intending to land at Brest can be furnished on board with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE
BY THE
ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,

FULTON, S. SAMUELS	Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN	Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS	Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN	Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS	Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon........$100 | Lower Saloon........$80
Second class..$50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

HELVETIA	WEDNESDAY	Oct. 31
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY	Nov. 3
LOUISIANA	SATURDAY	Nov. 10

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Rates of passage, payable in currency,

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$100	$30

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LONDON DIRECT.

The first-class iron steamship
UNION
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct,
SATURDAY, Nov. 3.

Rates of Passage, payable in Currency—Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30. Apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. W. C. BERRY, Dec. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.

These elegant steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.

The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, LOVELAND, Commander, sails Nov 3.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Nov. 10.

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.

Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.

The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 31.
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Nov. 7.
COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Nov. 14.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY........Nov. 3 | MONDAY........Dec. 3

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.

EVERY TUESDAY.

The favorite steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, every SATURDAY; ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from Pier No. 36 North River; giving through bills of lading, &c., to all points on the Sea Board Railroad and its connection. Freight to Norfolk 6c. per foot; cabin passage $6; freight to Richmond 8c. per foot; cabin passage $8.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH.
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING.
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. RYDER,
will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. Y. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. CROMWELL will follow Nov. 10.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

Nov. 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. HOWES, to connect with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. J. T. WATKINS.

Nov. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, to connect with MONTANA, Capt. G. H. BRADBURY.

Nov. 21.—RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. GRAY, to connect with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA.

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $304 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first-class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter $25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Two hundred and fifty pounds of baggage allowed free to each adult passenger from New-York to Aspinwall by steamer; by railroad from Aspinwall to Panama, 100 lbs.; from Panama to colonial ports by steamer, 336 lbs. first class, and 168 lbs. second class. Freight to be paid on all quantities in excess of the above-named allowances on the several portions of route, and according to the rates of the several Companies.

Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do. in ladies' cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL.

FIRST VOYAGE.

Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1866, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer GOLDEN CITY, for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on TUESDAY, Jan. 1, 1867, for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170	$85
San Francisco to Hong Kong	300	200	100

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.

For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
On TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For passage and freight apply at No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, W. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st., connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points South and Southwest.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The elegant steamship ANDALUSIA will follow Nov. 6.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The favorite steamship
MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY,
will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given in connection with the South Carolina Railroad and its connections.

For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—THE ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 1.
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 8.
From Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON & FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S line ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31.
MERRIMACK, on SATURDAY, Nov. 3.
MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7.
MISSISSIPPI, on SATURDAY, Nov. 10.
MATANZAS, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14.
MORNING STAR, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT, FROM OCT. 1, 1866.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations, and on Saturday nights to North Islip.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22, and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIBRE DISINTEGRATING COMPANY.

The office of this Company is at No. 29 Broadway, Room No. 16, and not at No. 29 Wall-st., as erroneously stated in an advertisement in this paper on Saturday last.
R. W. RUSSELL, President.
W. P. ARNOLD, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

ALEX. J. MAYER & CO. will remove from No. 46 Exchange-place, to No. 28 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place, after the first of November.

PAMPHLET BINDING BY MACHINERY

ELECTION TICKETS CUT AND FOLDED, 25c. per 1,000. JOHN MILLS, No. 51 Ann-st.

LIFE INSURANCE.—THE POSITIVE SECURITY of the funds of Life Insurance Companies guaranteed by Government. A new and valuable feature whereby policies are now secured by Government; every policy-holder guaranteed absolute security. Further valuable information by addressing J. ROSS, Box No. 4,939 Post-office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed Commissioner for Pennsylvania. WILLIAM SUTPHEN, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

DOUBLE GUNS, $10, $15, $20, $30, $40, $50, $75, $100; also a variety of Fishing Tackle. Sent by Express to order by J. & J. BRUSH, No. 183 Bowery. A few second-hand Double Guns.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, and administer it in the only mode which uniformly annihilates pain. We have given it to over 16,000 patients without one accident—ten times as many as any other establishment. Come to headquarters. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—WITH A LADY LIVING ALONE—A furnished room for a lady or gentleman willing to pay liberally for home comforts; respectable transient parties accommodated. No. 198 Bleecker-st., near 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, wishing nicely furnished rooms and good board, in a house with modern improvements, can be accommodated by a private family, without children, at No. 86 East 31st-st., near Lexington-av. Reference exchanged.

AT NO. 21 GREAT JONES-ST.—IN A first-class house and desirable neighborhood, handsome parlor and bedroom, fine new carpet, table d'hote at 6 o'clock, breakfast a la carte; private dinners for families in the best French style, at moderate prices.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first-class board and rooms connected, hot and cold water; also, a few single boarders; references exchanged. Apply at No. 202 West 23d-st., two doors from 7th-av.; stage and cars passing door.

A PLEASANT RETREAT.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with hygienic board, can be secured at the Turkish Bath Establishment, No. 63 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS rooms, with board, in West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References required and given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

A FRONT, BACKROOM AND HALL BEDroom, second floor, communicating, to let, together or separately, with board; ample closets, bath, hot and cold water; good reference required, at 187 West 24th-st.

AT NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., two large, well-furnished rooms, on second floor, to let en suite or singly, with first-class board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO neatly-furnished rooms, with good board or without, to a few single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Terms reasonable. No. 298 Madison-st.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and daughter, above 14th-st., at not over $22 a week, in a family with few or no boarders. Address H. H. X., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, OR GENtleman and wife, may obtain front room and bedroom adjoining, on second or third story, with or without board, at No. 48 Clinton-Place.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A pleasant room and bedroom, with board, to a gentleman and wife; terms moderate; references exchanged. Apply at No. 287 West 12th-st.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH, OFFERS superior accommodations, with first-class table de hote for families during the Winter; 30 minutes of New-York City Hall. Terms moderate.

HANDSOME ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board to respectable parties; private table if desired; fine house and location. No. 195 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITS OF rooms for families, with board in a private family; private table if desired; rooms for single gentlemen. Terms reasonable. No. 201 West 14th-st.

BROOKLYN BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY have two pleasant rooms to let with board for gentlemen, at No. 212 Smith-st. Terms moderate. Convenient to ferries.

VERY ELEGANTLY FURNISHED apartment to let by a private family living between Union and Madison squares; private table; references exchanged. Address A. T., Box No. 1,638 Post-office.

LODGING ROOMS.—NEW-ENGLAND HOTEL, Bowery and Bayard-st. Two hundred light rooms, with gas, 50 cents per night, $3 to $4 per week, for gentlemen only.

A VERY LARGE, HANDSOME ROOM, with or without board, may be had by a single gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, in a quiet family, at No. 28 University-place.

AT NO. 137 WEST 13TH-ST., A HANDSOME suite of rooms on the second floor front, with board; house first class; references given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A pleasant room with board to a gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

THE THIRD FLOOR CONTAINING TWO rooms, in the basement house, No. 50 West 24th-st., to let with first-class board; reference exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—WITHout board, at No. 13 East 16th-st. None but those willing to pay liberally need apply.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE WINTER can be procured at an agreeable private residence in Ulster County by four adults; a single family preferred; liberal table, piano, library and other accommodations. Terms reasonable. Address, with reference, C. B. H., Espous, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN 30 minutes by rail from City, for gentleman and wife; terms must be reasonable. Address M., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

NO. 170 FIFTH-AV.,
CORNER 22d ST.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE,
FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY.
WITHOUT BOARD.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY house No. 261 4th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., three doors below Calvary Church. It is handsomely and completely furnished, in perfect order, and is a very comfortable and desirable residence, the owner having occupied it himself for the last two years. The yard is large, light and cheerful, being in the rear of Gramercy Park houses. Rent to a private family, $500 per month, until May next, or $400 per month for 12 or 18 months. For permit to view the premises, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AT NEW-TOWN, L. I., containing fifteen rooms, with stables, gardens and greenhouse, &c., complete; several acres of land, if wanted; five minutes' walk from depot; twenty-five minutes' ride by Flushing Railroad to 34th-st. ferry and Hunter's Point; churches of all denominations convenient; possession Nov. 1. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS country seat of R. F. Carman, at High Bridge, furnished, with all modern improvements; about eight acres of land, with greenhouse, grapery, rosehouse and first-rate garden; water front on Harlem River 670 feet; all the greenhouse plants for sale. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 166 West 31st-st.

TO RENT—A VERY LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house, situated in West 18th-st., two doors from 5th-av.; house 27x70 feet, five stories high, and well arranged for the tenancy of a private family; or will be rented with its furniture, to June 1, to an approved tenant, at $750 a month. Apply at second desk at office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET—A LARGE AND FINE basement office in the first-class building No. 155-57 Broadway.

Also, two offices on the fourth floor, very light and pleasant; cheap rents. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT FLUSHING, L. I.—TO LET, A HANDsomely furnished house, with all the modern improvements, but ten minutes' walk of the depot; garden, stable, &c., attached. Apply to Mrs. R. C. TOWNSEND, Flushing, L. I.

FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS to let; 15 minutes' from City by Hudson River Railroad; house is very comfortably furnished; will be let from Nov. 1 to May 1, 1867; stable, &c., if required. Rent very low. Address B., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A FURNISHED house and stable to let until the 1st of May to a small respectable family at a very low rent. Apply to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

A HOUSE FURNISHED NEW, WITH carpet and first-class furniture, made by J. T. C. Pickhardt, to be let immediately to a private family only. Apply to PICKHARDT, No. 167 Bleecker-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS, an elegant house on 5th-av., at $1,000 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house in Myrtle-av., corner of Elm-st., Brooklyn, with 14 rooms. Apply to Mr. WETT, on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FRAME, BRICK, or brown-stone house, with lot or lots attached; not below 50th-st. Apply to S., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.

Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

OCTOBER, 1866.—SHREWSBURY, LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven, Red Bank. Fare 50 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Monday, Oct.	22,	2 P. M.	Monday, Oct.	22,	6½ A. M.
Tuesday,	23,	2½ P. M.	Tuesday,	23,	7 A. M.
Wednesday,	24,	3 P. M.	Wednesday,	24,	7½ A. M.
Friday,	26,	6½ A. M.	Thursday,	25,	8 A. M.
Saturday,	27,	10 A. M.	Friday,	26,	10 A. M.
Tuesday,	30,	8½ A. M.	Monday,	29,	8½ A. M.
Wednesday,	31,	9½ A. M.	Tuesday,	30,	12 M.
			Wednesday,	31,	2½ P. M.

Cards in New-York *Daily Times*; at T. W. & A. Marsh's, No. 153 Wall-st.; Lewis & Corlies, Druggists, No. 72 Murray-st.; No. 2 Dey-st.; and Allaire's Market, No. 534 Hudson-st.; or Home-Made Dining Saloon, No. 284 Greenwich-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier No. 44, foot of Spring-st., for Troy, at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points North. This is the only line North without change of cars.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
E. PHILLIPS,
No. 216 Franklin-st.

THE STEAMBOATS DANIEL DREW and C. VIBBARD will continue their regular trips to Nov. 1, making their last passage for the season on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, leaving Desbrosses-st. daily at 7¾ and 34th-st. at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 108 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

FOR SALE.

S. W. BENEDICT.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER,
NOS. 4 AND 6 PINE-ST.

TO LOAN—$100,000 in sums to suit applicants.
WANTED—Property in the 5th Ward.
FOR SALE—No. — West 39th-st.; 25x57; first class; with or without the elegant furniture; possession 15th of October.
S. W. BENEDICT,
Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

GREENBACKS AND COTTON LANDS FOR GOODS.—$35,000 cash and 35,000 acres excellent cotton lands, southeastern part of Missouri, on a navigable river, near the Mississippi, a railway located adjoining it, in exchange for dry goods or hardware; or will sell the lands for cash, one-fourth down, balance 3 years; 1,100 acres under cultivation, with 40 improvements. This land (excepting the cleared) is covered with excellent timber, black walnut, cherry, &c.; title perfect. Plats, field notes, &c., at Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, second floor front.
RICHARDSON & PLATT.

ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—On the summit of Murray Hill, nearly new; built in the most thorough manner; black walnut and rosewood finish; frescoed throughout in encaustic by the first artists; new furniture entire, made to order by the best makers; a complete and desirable establishment in perfect order; also, if desired, a fine stable for five horses; four blocks away. For particulars and permits apply at No. 414 Water-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

BERGEN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—A model cottage, large garden, carriage house, &c. $5,750; immediate possession. A commodious residence, with five lots in garden, $5,500. A two story and basement brick (has Passaic water, &c.) $5,600. A neat cottage, newly built, $2,800. Also, a number of first-class villas with from four to twenty lots each.
JOHN H. PLATT,
Opposite Court-house, Hudson City.

AN ELEGANT WESTCHESTER RESIDENCE for sale less than cost, situated in an aristocratic neighborhood, with fine views of Long Island Sound. Large new gothic house, containing 17 rooms, with every modern improvement; fine large stables, complete in every respect; grounds comprise four acres, beautifully improved; great abundance of fruit of the choicest varieties.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN ELIZABETH, A FIRST-CLASS house, with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, heater, &c.; house with 15 rooms, outbuildings, carriage-house, &c.; grounds 125 feet front, 175 feet rear and 550 feet deep, about two acres; possession Nov. 1. Price $18,500; $10,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. RANDALL, No. 522 8th-av. Hours in store before 12 M.; at Elizabeth, after 2 P. M.
N. B.—Carpets, glasses, &c., if wanted.

HOUSES FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE possession.

Near Union-square, with furniture, 25 ft.	$26,000
12th-st., near Broadway, with furniture, 25 ft.	26,00
46th-st., near Broadway, with furniture, 20 ft.	18,500
38th-st., near 5th-av., unfurnished, 21 ft.	35,000
7th-av., near 42d-st., unfurnished, 20 ft.	17,000

B. H. TAYLOR & CORBIERE, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. AND 39TH-ST.—FOR SALE—The very desirable brown-stone dwelling-house, northwest corner of 5th-av. and 39th-st.; lot 40x125 feet; house 35 feet front on the avenue with spacious extension building in the rear; possession immediately; also the stable on south side of 39th-st., opposite the dwelling-house, 25x98.9 feet. Apply to Executors of W. W. DE FORREST, deceased, No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., furnished or unfurnished, a beautiful place directly on the water, with fine dwelling, barn and gardener's cottage; all newly fitted up this Summer, and painted inside and out; in a perfectly healthy situation. Apply to P. C. CORNELL, office Hazard Powder Company, No. 89 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house and full lot, No. 19 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., one of the most convenient and desirable situations in the City.

House built for the owner, first-class and in good order. Immediate possession given. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$55,000.—EXTRA-SIZED BROWN-stone house, lot and stable, near Fifth-avenue Hotel; also three-story brown-stone and four-story English basement houses, in same vicinity, at low figures, with immediate possession.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE, near 5th-av., $29,000; two three-stories, 28th-st., $21,000 and $17,000; several brown-stone and brick houses in Dekalb-av., Hanson-place, Hicks-st., Elliott-place, Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, from $5,500 to $17,000. STRICKLAND & WILLIAMS, No. 240 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on Gramercy Park, an extra large and elegant house and stable with extra-sized lot, situated on one of the best corners of the Park. For full particulars and permits to view the premises, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, AT TARRYtown, a desirable country residence; house 22 rooms, gas and water, in perfect order, barn and carriage-house; about one acre in garden, fruit and shade trees; near the depot; immediate possession given. Apply to J. A. KENYON or A. D. STEPHENS, No. 53 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION NOV. 1, AT 12, at Commercial Exchange, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, a handsome three-story and basement house, No. 25 Wilson-st., Williamsburgh, ten minutes' walk from Roosevelt-st. Ferry. Inquire at No. 22 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-house and lots No. 266 West 20th-st.; house double width, 44 feet, is in fine order, with first-class modern appointments, and pleasantly located opposite the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary grounds. Apply to STURGES, CLEARMAN & CO., No. 116 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

5TH-AV. CORNER HOUSE, BELOW 14th-st., 2½ years' lease, and new and elegant furniture for sale; also furnished brown-stone houses, 21st-st., 34th, 9th and 11th sts.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN-stone house, with mirrors, carpets and parlor furniture; suitable for a moderate-sized family. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply at No. 134 Lexington-av., from 11 to 4 P. M.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Nine first-class stores, lying together, situate in the Third Ward; very desirable as an investment. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

DOUBLE HOUSE FOR SALE.—NO. 109 West 14th-st., with stable in the rear; house very roomy and very substantially built; in perfect order; immediate possession; price $65,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEAT COTTAGE HOUSES—WITH FROM one to three acres of ground, for sale, within one hour of New-York. Prices ranging from $4,000 to $10,000.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIately, a first-class brown-stone front house, furnished; well located. Also, a place at Rye, N. Y. Apply to LODER BROS. & CO., No. 315 Broadway.

A PRINTED LIST OF A VERY LARGE number of private residences for sale in all parts of the City, is now being issued at our office. POTTER, BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A NEAT PLACE at Portchester, Westchester County; house has gas and closets; barn, carriage-house, fruit, &c.
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, ALL modern improvements; near ferry, Brooklyn. Address B., No. 17 William-st., Room No. 20.

FOR SALE—ON A CORNER ON 4TH-AV., A large first-class English-basement house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNION-SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE—A large piece, with first-class improvements. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—A FARM OF FROM THIRTY TO fifty acres, within 60 miles of New-York, with good improvements, plenty of fruit; price not to exceed $12,000. Address E. E. W., Box No. 13 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK ORDINANCES.

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park do ordain as follows:

Section 7 of the ordinances of this Board is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established in the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine, geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided, that two days previous notice of the sale thereof, shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese $2, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat $4, and the expense of keeping.

For geese 25 cents each, and the expense of keeping.

The expenses of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog, or head of neat stock, 50 cents per day.

For each goat, swine, or sheep, 20 cents per day.

For each goose, 5 cents per day.

If within one month after the sale of any impounded animal its former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges above provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of its sale.

The above ordinance was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, held on the 19th inst., and is published in obedience to the requirements of an act entitled "An act for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New-York," passed April 17, 1857.

The following section of said act is applicable to the above ordinances:

SEC. 15. All persons offending against such ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and be punished on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder or any magistrate of the City of New-York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

By order of the Board,
ANDR'W H. GREEN,
Comptroller of the Park.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of October, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1866:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—OCT. 23, IN FRONT OF LAFARGE House, between 4 and 5 P. M., a band BRACELET, somewhat dented on the inside, with initials, which owner can have by paying for notice. Address A. H. Z., Station A.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

GOTHIC FURNACES—FIRE-PLACE, PARlor and portable heaters; gas heating and cooking stoves; Magee's elevated oven ranges; zero refrigerators. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av., N. Y.

VALENTINES.

THE NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY have an immense stock of valentines on exhibition (to the trade) at their salesrooms, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR........MAX MARETZEK
TWO GRAND OPERA NIGHTS.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, at 8 o'clock.
FAUST. FAUST.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
MLLE. STELLA BONHEUR, (her first appearance.)
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FOSCATI.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock.
First appearance of
SIGNORINA ANTOINETTA RONCONI,
ELISIR ET AMORE.
SIGNORINA ANTOINETTA RONCONI.
SIGNOR BARAGLI. SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
GIORGIO RONCONI,
In his world-renowned character of Dr. Dulcamara.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING in Brooklyn, at the Box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

BATEMAN'S INAUGURAL CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1866.
PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.
1. Overture—"Tannhauser"........Wagner
Orchestra.
2. Romanza—"Maria de Rudenz"........Donizetti
Signor FORTUNA.
3. Solo Violin—First Movement Concerto Militaire........Lipinski
Mr. CARL ROSA.
4. Romanza—"M'appari"—(Martha)........Flotow
Signor BRIGNOLI.
5. Cavatina—"Bel Raggio"—(Semiramide)........Rossini
Mme. PAREPA.
6. Solo Piano—First Movement Concerto A Minor........Schumann
Mr. S. B. MILLS.
7. Cavatina—"Largo al factotum"—(Barbiere)........Rossini
Signor FERRANTI.
8. Duo—"Da quel di"—(Linda di Chamounix)........Donizetti
Mme. PAREPA, Signor BRIGNOLI.
PART SECOND.
1. Overture—"Jesonda"........Spohr
Orchestra.
2. Solo Violin—"Souvenir Haydn"........Leonard
Mr. CARL ROSA.
3. Duo—"Un Segreto"—(Cenerentola)........Rossini
Signori FERRANTI E. FORTUNA.
4. Romanza—"In terra ci divisero"........Donizetti
Signor BRIGNOLI.
5. Song—"The Nightingale's Trill"........Ganz
Mme. PAREPA.
6. Solo Piano—"Midsummer Night's Dream"........Liszt
Mr. S. B. MILLS.
7. Quatour—"Don Pasquale"........Donizetti
Mme. Parepa, Signori Ferranti, Fortuna E. Brignoli.
8. Torchlight March........Meyerbeer
Orchestra.
Conductor........Mr. THEODORE THOMAS
At the Piano........Mr. J. L. HATTON

The doors leading to 15th-st. will be thrown open at the close of the concert to give additional egress to the audience.

Second Concert—Thursday Evening, Nov. 1.
Third Concert—Friday Evening, Nov. 2.
Grand Matinee—Saturday, Nov. 3, at 12. Tickets $1. with secured seat. The Grand Piano used at these Concerts is from the celebrated manufactory of Steinway & Sons. Secured seats, $1 50. Entrance tickets, $1. To be had at Steinway Hall, Beer & Schirmer's, Pond's, and at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½. Concert at 8 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL,

East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place.
This new and magnificent hall will be inaugurated on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
with the
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
OF THE BATEMAN SERIES,
for which Mr. Bateman has engaged this hall.
THE NEW STEINWAY HALL
has been erected by Messrs. Steinway & Sons, in connection with and immediately in the rear of their marble warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place—the hall, with its extension, running through the block from 14th to 15th-st., where the main hall has a frontage of 100 feet—the entire ground floor, from street to street, being occupied by the salesroom of the firm. The entrances and exits to the hall are of the most elegant and capacious character, the hall being capable of being cleared in three minutes—every door on either side opening outward.

The depth of the Hall is 123 feet, the width 75 feet, and its height from floor to ceiling, 42. The whole building has been constructed in the most substantial manner, without regard to outlay. The seating capacity of the Hall (all elegantly cushioned iron framed arm chairs) is 2,500, with standing accommodation for 500 additional persons; all the seats being much more roomy and comfortable than in any other public building in America.

The Hall is heated by steam, the generator being an outside, independent building. The means of ventilation are the most approved that modern science can afford, and the lighting by two of
THE ENORMOUS SUNLIGHTS
direct from the roof, patented by Defries & Son, of London, which have been fully tested in all the large public buildings of England, encourage the belief that Steinway Hall will not only be the most capacious, elegant, and thoroughly acoustic, but at the same time the most comfortable, grand music hall in the United States.
THE INAUGURAL CONCERT,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
will take place under the inaugural auspices of Mr. H. L. BATEMAN, being the first of the grand series of Bateman Concerts, on which occasion the following unprecedented
ARRAY OF DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS
WILL APPEAR:
Mlle. PAREPA, Soprano. Signor BRIGNOLI, Tenor.
Signor FERRANTI, Buffo Basso. Signor FORTUNA, Baritone.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist, Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist,
Mr. J. L. HATTON, Composer and Accompanist, and a GRAND ORCHESTRA
Under the direction of
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
Secured Seats, $1.50. Entrance Tickets, $1. The sale of seats will commence at Steinway Hall, on MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 22, at 9 o'clock, and at Beer & Schirmer's and Pond's Music Stores, and at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 61 West 39th-st., near 6th-av. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,359 New-York Post-office.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE WISE IN TIME.—"Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue," (monthly restorative,) without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson, of the London University. Applied and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st., New-York. Beware of poisons, drugs and operations. Send stamp for ladies' private circulars. Board provided. Advice per mail.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of structure, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS. No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A.—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
Just arrived, and now on exhibition at all hours, a
RARE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
consisting of the following splendid specimens:
DWARF ELEPHANT, JENNY LIND, very small;
DOUBLE-HUMPED BACTRIAN CAMEL, only one in America in twenty-eight years;
ROYAL BENGAL TIGER, only one in the United States;
WHITE HIMMALAYAH MOUNTAIN BEAR, never before seen in this country;
SILVER-STRIPED HYENA, the only living specimen to be found in the United States. Also,
LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, BEARS, WOLVES, SACRED CATTLE, SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIR, DEER, PELICANS, BLACK SWANS, WHITE PEACOCKS, ASIATIC NYLGHAU, JAPANESE MASKIN SWAN, THIBET BEAR, MONKEYS, GOLD AND SILVER PHEASANTS, SPANISH MACAWS, and over TWO HUNDRED AUSTRALIAN BIRDS,
ALL LIVING.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7½,
THE BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
THE SEA OF ICE.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
Also, on exhibition at all hours,
COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING.
MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 615 POUNDS.
Miss ANNA SWAN, Giantess, over 8 feet high.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, and 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT........Director.
MATINEES, WED. and SAT., AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
ROBINSON,
STEEPLE CHASE RIDER.
DASHING HEROIC ACT.
M'LLE CARLOTTA DE BERG,
THE WORLD-RENOWNED EQUESTRIENNE.
JAMES E. COOKE
IN HIS PICTURES FROM PICKWICK.
THE SMALL PONIES.
THE SUPERB HORSES.
THE BOLD RIDERS.
THE MIRACULOUS GYMNASTS.
Concluding with the pantomime of the
SCULPTOR'S TRIUMPH.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

West 14th-st., near 6th-av.
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY—OPERA.
SATURDAYS—COMEDY VAUDEVILLE.
FRENCH OPERA.
TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1866, at 7¾ P. M., precisely.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
LE SONGE D'UNE NUIT D'ETE.
Comic Opera, in 3 act, by M. Ambroise Thomas.
Ticket Offices at Beer & Schirmer's', No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
ORCHESTRA, EIGHTY PERFORMERS.
Conductor........CARL BERGMANN
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 2,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 3.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 3,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 17.
FIRST CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 17.
Subscription received at the usual places.

DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT—EVERY NIGHT.
THE
Basket Trick. HARTZ'S Wondrous Head
Growth of Flowers. 40TH And other Miracles.
Every Night. Performance. Every Night.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved chairs, $1. For sale at the Hall from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M. Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
A MYSTERY SHORTLY.

STUDIO BUILDING, 10TH-ST.

Reopening of Mr. MOZIER'S exhibition of MARBLE STATUARY for eight days and evenings. Will positively close on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, when the statues will be sent to their owners and the group of "The Return of the Prodigal Son" offered for sale by Mr. Leeds, if not previously disposed of at private sale.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES,

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1866.

Sealed proposals for each class, separately, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of TUESDAY, the 4th day of December next, for furnishing to the United States Marine Corps, from 1st January, 1867, to 30th June, 1868, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, free of expense to the United States, in such quantities as may from time to time be required:

CLASS NO. 1.

16,500 Yards of sky blue kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

6,500 Yards of dark blue kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

3,000 Yards dark blue twilled cloth, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

2,0 Yards scarlet cloth, all wool, (cochineal dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

CLASS NO. 2.

6,700 Yards sixth-fourths dark blue flannel for over-sacks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

19,000 Yards three-quarters dark blue flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed,) 27 inches wide, to weigh 6½ ounces per yard.

1,400 Gray blankets, all wool, to weigh 4 pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.

8,000 Pairs of woolen socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

6,500 Yards white linen for pants, 30 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

12,000 Yards white linen for shirts, 30 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.

17,000 Yards canton flannel for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

5,000 Yards cotton ticking for bed-sacks.

CLASS NO. 4.

1,200 Uniform caps, complete, except pompons.

1,800 Pompons, red worsted, ball shape, and 5 inches in circumference.

4,000 Fatigue caps with covers, to be made of blue cloth, indigo wool dyed.

1,600 Stocks.

CLASS NO. 5.

600 Gross coat buttons (eagle.)
250 Gross jacket buttons (eagle.)
100 Gross vest buttons (eagle.)
1,000 Pairs yellow metal crescents and scale straps.
1,000 Sets epaulette bullion for privates.
20 Red worsted sashes.
7,000 Yards yellow binding.
2,000 Yards red cord.
25 Swords for Sergeants.
25 Swords for Musicians.
40 Drums (tenor) complete.
250 Batter drum-heads.
100 Snare drum-heads.
200 Drum cords.
75 sets drum snares.
50 Boxwood "B" fifes.
75 Pairs drum sticks.

CLASS NO. 6.

10,000 Pairs army bootees (Infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

800 Cartridge boxes with magazines.
1,500 Bayonet scabbards with frogs attached.
800 Percussion cap pouches.
800 Cartridge box belts.
1,000 Waist belts.
500 Waist plates.
50 Sword frogs.

CLASS NO. 8.

1,200 Knapsacks.

CLASS NO. 9.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz.:
Watch coats.
Uniform coats, for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Fatigue coats, for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Woolen pants, for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Linen pants, for sergeants, corporals, musicians and privates.
Flannel shirts.
Linen shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel sacks.
Red and blue jackets for boys.
Bedsacks.

The above-mentioned articles must conform in all respects to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barrack, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Marine Corps, No. 226 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, and at the Marine Stations, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples, they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once, or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon the accepted delivery of the whole quantity which may from time to time be ordered, withholding ten per cent. from the payment of account rendered under first order until the second order is filled; and ten per cent. from account rendered under second order until third order is filled, and so on until contract is completed.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——, for supplies as above described be accepted, he or they will within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.
Witness. A. B., Guarantor.
E. F. C. D., Guarantor.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property, and are able to make good their guarantee.
G. H.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney, or Collector.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be especially stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for supplies for the Marine Corps," and addressed to
Major WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Quartermaster U. S. M. C.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, October, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for COOPERING PACKING BOXES at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City, from Nov. 1 next to Nov. 1, 1867, the contractor to furnish hoops, nails, &c., and to be prepared to cooper any and all boxes at the shortest notice.

Bidders will state the number of boxes they can cooper per day, and the price per box.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder they will enter into bond for the faithful performance of the work.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Coopering," and addressed to
BT. BRIG.-GEN. D. H. VINTON,
Dep. Quarter Master-Gen. U. S. A.

MACHINERY.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN, TO-NIGHT at 8.

W. STUART........Manager.
THIRD WEEK OF
MRS. D. P. BOWERS' GREAT TRIUMPH.
Before vast and enthusiastic audiences—supported by
MR. J. C. McCOLLUM AND A FINE CAST,
in her renowned and
STRANGELY ATTRACTIVE PERSONATION
of Lady Audley, the subtle power and intense passion of which are
THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
EVERY NIGHT, John Brougham's exciting drama,
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

LADY AUDLEY	Mrs. D. P. BOWERS.
ROBERT AUDLEY	Mr. J. C. McCOLLUM.

Mr. DAVIDGE, Mr. W. LEFFINGWELL, J. DUFF, M. S. ANDREWS, Miss E. JOHNSON, Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, and others. In rehearsal a new comedy,
DONNA DIANA, A LOVE'S MASQUERADE.
ADMISSION—Dress Circle, 75 cents; Family Circle, 33 cents; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50. Doors open at 7¼.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THE LAST NOVELTY.
The new comedy by H. J. Byron, Esq., entitled
£100,000,
Will be presented
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30,
with entirely new scenery, costumes, appointments and
POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31—THE FAST FAMILY.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 1,
AND
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 2,
£100,000.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of the
FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.
and also of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. WALLACK and other members of the company not included in the present performances.

The box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

GAZZANIGA'S MUSICALE GRAND MATINEES.
The public are respectfully informed that the
FIRST GRAND MATINEE
of the celebrated prima donna,
Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA,
will take place on
THIS DAY, at 2 P. M.,
assisted by the following artists:
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
The renowned American Contralto.
Signor ANASTASI, the favorite Tenor.
Herr MOLLENHAUER, the popular Violoncellist.
Musical Conductor........Mr. G. W. COLBY
SATURDAY, Nov. 3—SECOND MATINEE.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1.
No secured seats. Tickets for sale at the theatre, and the principal music-stores and hotels.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7½.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
together with
SILVER CASCADE
AND THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION-SCENE
Seats can be secured six days in advance.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the prices will be
ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers........Mark Smith and Lewis Baker
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
the comedy, in 3 acts, by H. J. Byron, author of £100,000, entitled
WAR TO THE KNIFE,
With the following splendid cast:

John Blunt	Mr. Mark Smith.
Mr. Subbly	Mr. Lewis Baker.
Captain Thistleton	Mr. G. Metkiff.
Mr. Harcourt	Mr. Percy.
Sharpus	Mr. Chapman.
Nabbs	Mr. Williams.
Mrs. Delacour	Mrs. Wm. Gomersal.
Mrs. Harcourt	Mrs. Saidee Cole.
Mrs. Penson	Mrs. Marie Wilkins.
Jane Trimmer	Miss Alicia Mandeville.

After which the popular burlesque entitled
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor........Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
A NEW DRAMA.
First nights of the entirely new drama, by J. F. Poole, Esq., entitled
CAPTAIN HERON,
THE HIGHWAYMAN OF EPPING FOREST.
New and splendid effects.
Also, the drama of
THE FIRE RAISER.
The great drama of
THE LONG STRIKE
is in active preparation.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

MISS FANNY HERRING. MR. G. L. FOX.
THE BRILLIANT COMPANY.
THE DOGS LAFAYETTE AND THUNDER.
FOREST OF BONDY;
Or, the Dog of Montargis.
Pantomime........LES DEUX FUGITIFS.
FRIDAY—Benefit of JACOB BOYCE.
An old militia veteran of 50 years.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

No. 720 BROADWAY.
PRONOUNCED The Great Leon. IL BACIO.
BY THE Edwin Kelly. LITTLE BAREFOOT.
PUBLIC AND George Christy. LOLLY POP.
PRESS John Allen. SHE IS SO SWEET.
UNRIVALED. Dick Sands. CHAMPION CLOG.
CROWDED John F. Oberist. SWISS WARBLER.
HOUSES. Domestic Bliss. SCREAMING JOKES.
MRS. LADY OR-DER-LY'S SE-CRET!

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS!

5TH-AV. OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining 5th-av. Hotel.
TREMENDOUS HOUSES. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the GREAT ETHIOPIAN SPECTACLE, ST. GEORGE AND YE DRAGON. Also, ROLLIN HOWARD every evening. MATINEE ON SATURDAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

A CONCERT OF MUSIC, UNDER THE direction of WM. BERGE, Musical Director, organist of St. Stephen's, will be given at the North Presbyterian Church, corner 9th-av. and 31st-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, 30th inst. He will be assisted by several eminent vocalists, together with a grand chorus from the Mendelssohn Union; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

FINE ARTS.

A FEW SUPERIOR ORIGINAL OIL paintings from the most celebrated French artists, are for sale at moderate prices at No. 54 Allen-st., near Grand-st.

THE TURF.

GRAND TROT AT THE FASHION COURSE.

A PURSE AND STAKE OF $2,000.
Mile heats, three in five, to wagons.
THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., good day and track.
D. Pfifer's b. m. LADY THORN.
H. Woodruff's ch. m. LADY EMMA.
J. Crook's br. s. GEORGE WILKES.

The above will be one of the greatest events of the season. The horses are all fit and very close together in speed. *Emma* beat *Wilkes* with difficulty in their match, and *Lady Thorn* beat her with still greater difficulty subsequently; on the same day the stallion beat them both in regard to time; consequently, one of the finest and fastest races ever seen is to be expected.

Cars leave Hunter's Point at 11½ and 2½; special train at 1½ P. M.

The boat leaves James Slip Ferry at 2 P. M. and 34th st. every five minutes.

The Astoria Ferry is running regular from 92d-st throughout the day.
JOSEPH CROCHERON,
Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.

All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS of CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, offer the largest assortment of reed instruments in the City. In plain cases, at $75 to $600 each; elegant cases, $130 to $1,000. Second-hand organs and melodeons at low prices.

M. & H. have been awarded FIFTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS, within a few years.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

40,000 PRINCE & CO. MELODEONS and Organs now in use, the best in the world. Pianos and melodeons for rent or for sale on installments. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

AT EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY, No. 820 Broadway, musical instruction at $10 per quarter. The Hall of the Conservatory will be let at reasonable rates for first-class entertainments.

DANCING

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMIES, BROOKLYN.
Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Cumberland-st., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen at Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. A SATURDAY morning class will be formed at Sawyer's Rooms, commencing Nov. 2. Hours 10½ to 12½. Please send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS,

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, now open for the reception of pupils at his new and elegant Hall,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.
Ladies' Class, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.
Private lessons at hours not engaged with classes.
Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

OLD ST. PAUL'S.

Continuation of the Centenary Celebration—Interesting Historical Reminiscences of the Colonial Times—The Grand Choral Service.

The services in St. Paul's Chapel were resumed yesterday morning at 9:30 by a celebration of the Holy Communion. A hymn was sung as an Introit. Dr. Dix, Rector of Trinity Church, was the celebrant, assisted by Drs. Haight and Van Kleeck. There was a goodly number of communicants, who seemed to be fully impressed by the solemn nature of the function. The Nicene Creed, Sanctus and Gloria in Excelsis were well rendered by the choir.

At noon the services were resumed by the singing of the 103d hymn, being an adaptation of the 117th Psalm of David. Rev. Dr. Dix then ascended to the pulpit and commenced his lecture on "The History of St. Paul's and Reminiscences of the Past." The reverend lecturer commenced by reminding his hearers that this was the eve of the Centenary, or in other words, that on this day the church was 100 years old. He compared himself to a cicerone or guide, in foreign countries; for even as a guide in a foreign land pointed out to the traveler the history of the ancient monuments, so he proposed to guide us through the reminiscences of the past existence of the Church. He said that it was almost the only vestige of Colonial times remaining in this City. He spoke of the locality of the City Park, wherein the City Hall now stands, having been at the foundation of the church a public common; and alluded feelingly to the many meetings which had been there held in the stormy times immediately preceding the Revolution, as under the very shadows of the sacred Fane, particularly mentioning the celebrated speech of Alexander Hamilton, then a youth of only 17 years of age, against the iniquitous stamp act, in 1774. In the Fall of 1763 the ground on which St. Paul's Chapel now stands was a field of wheat. The vestry of Trinity Church, however, having decided upon the erection of another English Church, which was the third built in this State, purchased the field, cut down the wheat, and in the Spring of 1764 the foundation stone was laid, and the work of the building commenced, under the supervision of an architect named McBean, a native of Scotland, and supposed to have been a pupil of the celebrated Gibbs, who was the architect of the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, in London, England; and which is well known as one of the most magnificent specimens of that peculiar style of architecture.

In the New-York *Gazette* of that date we find notice given that the dedication services would be held on the 28th of October, 1766, being the Festival of Saints Simon and Jude; but for some unascertained reason the ceremonies did not take place until Oct. 30, or two days later, when the church was solemnly dedicated with very great pomp, in the presence of Sir Henry Moore, Colonial Governor, and Gen. Gaines, Commander of the forces, the civic authorities and an immense concourse of devout worshippers. The sermon was from Exodus, 3d chapter and 5th verse: "And He said draw not nigh hither, put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." The preacher was Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, the then Rector of Trinity Church. The reverend lecturer then alluded to two facts, which appeared from the New-York *Journal* of that date: first, that at the request of Sir Henry Moore, a band of instrumental music, after some hesitation on the part of the Vestry, accompanied the services; second, that the New-York *Journal* speaks of the very devout behavior of the congregation, which consisted of many thousands, in which the *Journal* observes that they honored themselves no less than the Sacred Fane. He then went on to state that although no evidence of its consecration had ever been discovered, there having been no Bishop in the country up to that time, nor indeed for twenty-one years afterward, yet it must be remembered that the then Rector of Trinity Church was the Commissary of the Bishop of London, who had Episcopal supervision over these Colonies; and as the accounts speak of the services having been specially adapted to the occasion, there can be little or no doubt that, if it cannot be said to have been *consecrated*, St. Paul's was at least solemnly dedicated. The reverend lecturer then touched lightly on the commencement of the Revolutionary period, when the town was garrisoned by Gen. Lee, and the churches closed because the clergy were not allowed to use the prayers for the King, to whom they considered that they owed a paramount allegiance, and who was endeared to them by his personal character. He then spoke of the great fire in September, 1766, when Trinity Church and a great portion of the neighborhood was burnt, St. Paul's being saved mainly through the exertions of the Rev. Dr. English, then Rector of Trinity Church. Shortly after New-York was occupied by the British troops under Lord Howe, when St. Paul's was reopened and the sermon preached by Dr. O'Meara, Lord Howe's military chaplain, to whose eloquence and fine Christian feeling the reverend lecturer paid a graceful tribute—alluding particularly to one passage of Dr. O'Meara's discourse, which he said might be termed prophetic: "This has never been a pulpit for the encouragement of sedition or strife, and I firmly believe never will be turned into a stage for political controversy."

The reverend lecturer then pointed out the fact that the Episcopal Church, not only during the late unfortunate rebellion, but from the commencement of her existence on this Continent, had sedulously avoided interference in politics in any shape, but that she had ever confined herself to her true work and her proper sphere. He then passed into the solemn service which was held in St. Paul's Church, A. D. 1790, when George Washington's first act, after reading his inaugural, was to proceed, attended by both Houses of Congress, to pay a willing homage to the "King of Kings." The sermon on this occasion was preached by Dr. Prevost, afterward Bishop of New-York. It is recorded in Washington's Diary, that he always attended the morning Service at St. Paul's on every Sunday. In 1799, St. Paul's Chapel had a very narrow escape from destruction by fire, the steeple having been actually in flames. The reverend lecturer then made some patriotic allusions to the troubles incident to the right of search claimed by the British Government, and which culminated in the War of 1812. He spoke of the public funeral of Pearce, who was killed by a shot from H. B. M. frigate *Leander*, on the 27th April, 1799, and who was buried the day after in St. Paul's churchyard. He then recounted the origin of the erection of the singular altar-piece designed by Col. L'Enfant, under which rest the remains of Gen. Montgomery, killed at Quebec in 1775. This structure was also intended to typify, if not to represent, the delivery of the Law to Moses on Mount Sinai, and although the reverend lecturer considered it to be unfitted for the position it occupied in the economy of the church, yet he would be the last man to see it or any other of the ancient monuments of the church removed. He then recounted the imposing funeral of Gen. Montgomery at St. Paul's, after his remains had been removed to this City from Quebec, A. D. 1819. The funeral services were read by Bishop Hobart, the choral parts thereof being rendered by the Handel and Haydn Society, of this City.

The next historical reminiscence connected with St. Paul's was the grand concert of sacred music given to the Marquis de Lafayette on his revisiting this country after the firm settlement of the Constitution. The last special service alluded to was the induction of Bishop Prevost, on the 29th of June, A. D. 1787, on his return from England after his consecration.

The reverend lecturer then observed that the chapel remained substantially the same as it was from the beginning, and is still one of the most beautiful in the City. Formerly the tower end was the front, a clear view of the Hudson River being obtainable from the West Porch, Broadway at that time being composed of fields and orchards, the whole neighborhood being, in fact, very thinly populated, so much so that an English traveler of that date, in describing Columbia College, then called King's College, says "it is pleasantly situated near the City of New-York," and expressed his unbounded surprise that "people could have been found foolish enough to build the college at such a great distance from the furthest limits to which the City could, by any possibility, extend." From 1829 to 1856, when the gas-fitter first invaded the Sacred Fane, the chapel was entirely lighted by glass chandeliers depending from the ceiling, the last of which is now used as a corona in the sanctuary. The reverend lecturer then ceased to discourse of the material edifice and feelingly alluded to the sacred memories evoked by the mural monuments in the church-yard. It will be within the recollection of our readers that this chapel had a third and very narrow escape from fire at the time of the burning of Barnum's Museum, which the reverend lecturer said was an evidence to him of the love borne to St. Paul's by the people of this City, for, he said, that so far from there being any scarcity of volunteers to quench the fire, the only difficulty lay in the selection.

The Rector then concluded by remarking on that fatal defect in our national character, viz.: The almost total absence of all reverence for antiquity, which he characterized as a great mistake, and urged that it was our duty as Christians as well as citizens to venerate the fabric of this glorious old church. It had stood 100 years; might it stand many more! God forbid that under any circumstances it should either be destroyed, removed or rebuilt.

The lecture concluded, that soul-stirring ancient hymn, the "Gloria in Excelsis," was sung by the choir and people, the latter joining most heartily in the music. And here we cannot but observe with great pleasure, that in the singing of this hymn all heads were reverently bowed at the occurrence of the Holy name. Seldom have we seen a more orderly, attentive, or devout congregation.

EVENING PROCEEDINGS.

At 7:30 last evening the services were resumed by a full choral rendering of the Evening Prayers, by the united choirs of Trinity Church and Trinity Chapel, under the able direction of W. H. Walter, Mus. Doc., the organist of Trinity Chapel. The choir were all vested in surplices, and entered the church in procession from the vestry—thirty-nine boys walking first, two and two, according to their respective height; then fifteen choirmen, followed by sixteen clergymen. The first part of the service was said in monotone by Dr. Dix, the choir ably sustaining the Rector in the Confession and Versicles. The Proper Psalms were the 68th and 87th, and were exceedingly well sung antiphonally to Anglican chants. The first lesson, 45th Isaiah, commencing at the 11th verse, was read by Dr. Haight. Then followed the Canticle, being the 92d Psalm of the Psalter, which was sung by the choir. The second lesson, taken from the 4th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, was read by Rev. Mr. Dunn. The Canticle, Psalm 103, was then sung as before. The second part of the Prayers was intoned by Rev. Dr. Young, of St. John's Chapel. After the Prayers, that noble Hymn No. 152, "The God of Abraham Praise," was very well rendered by the choir. The church, at 7:30, was crammed to excess. The seats were all filled, and the galleries and side-aisles were crowded by hundreds who could not procure seats. It was only through the courtesy of a gentleman in the south gallery that your reporter obtained a seat, and thus was able to take the notes on which this description of the services is founded.

The hymn concluded, Rev. Dr. Weston, of St. John's Chapel, ascended the pulpit. Reverend Doctor took as his text the fourth verse of the 111th Psalm, "The merciful and gracious Lord hath so done His marvellous works that they ought to be had in remembrance." The Doctor read the opening part of his sermon in so low a tone that your reporter had the greatest possible difficulty in catching its purport. He, however, understood the Reverend preacher to regret that he had not statistics as to the baptisms, ordinations of bishops, priests and deacons, and other interesting ceremonies which had taken place in that Church during the last century. He spoke of the numbers of people of different estates in life and various ages who had knelt before this altar during the past century—the old man whom Time was warning that his race was nearly run; the youth on whom the world was just opening out; the maiden in her purity; the matron in her sober middle-age. "But where," he asked, "are those countless thousands now, who occupied the seats which you, my brethren, occupy this night. They are in the world above." He then referred to the folly of human ambition and avarice, and the perishable nature of posthumous fame. He spoke feelingly of the numbers of happy pairs who had plighted their vows in the Holy Sacrament of matrimony at that altar; and in a few short years the survivors had again stood there to assist in the solemn services for the dead. Now, in the year 1866, at the close of the first century of the existence of this church, as we speak of those who are gone, so in 1966 another in my place will speak of us as we speak of them. He then alluded to the immense and Jonah's-gourd-like growth of this City during the past century. In 1766, a little more than one hundred years ago, the population was only 10,000. It now approximates closely to 1,000,000. He alluded to the exodus which began twenty-five years ago from this neighborhood to the north end of the City, the dwellings of the people being year by year, in a fast increasing ratio, converted into warehouses; nay, even churches being swallowed up by the insatiable maw of commerce. The unendowed churches moved off with the people, following the tide of northward emigration, and as no new churches are built except in the neighborhood of an avenue which shall be nameless, (these are the preacher's own words,) it has thrown an immense amount of extra work upon those churches which, like St. Paul's, (if he might be allowed to say so without giving offence,) had stood their ground. The Reverend preacher stated that although several Episcopal churches had been converted into stores, and otherwise desecrated to secular uses, no instance was known of a Roman Catholic church migrating to Dives and leaving Lazarus behind. He drew a frightful picture of the want of church accommodation in this City, stating that, allowing 1,000 seats to every place of worship in the City and counting in all worshippers of God in whatever way, there is still left a population of 763,400 souls without any church accommodation. To remedy this evil he advocated two plans; first, to take a leaf out of the system of the Roman Catholics, by having many separate services on each day, and by rendering those services as attractive as possible, with the aid of music, ritual, &c., to the effectiveness of which, in drawing the masses, he bore a willing testimony. He remarked that the Roman Catholics would have accommodated several congregations on a Sunday morning before Protestants were well out of bed. Secondly, by making churches larger. He said that our opera houses and other places of amusement were, some of them, calculated to hold five thousand people, and being built without regard to architectural or ecclesiological principles, but with due subserviency to acoustic properties, a person could be heard when speaking in the natural voice by every one present. The preacher thanked God that there were galleries in St. Paul's and St. John's Chapel, and asked the congregation where they would be on that occasion but for the galleries. For his part, he would like to see gallery piled on gallery up to the very roof; but on the other hand he would gladly render the services as attractive as was compatible with decency and propriety, in order to compete with the places of amusement. In sparsely populated neighborhoods it might be right, but in densely populated ones we had no right to spend money in architectural luxuries, not to say in ecclesiological flummery. We want to multiply the services, not for one person to attend the whole of them, since a man cannot digest several sermons in one day, but that different congregations may use the same church, and in future we want to build more spacious churches, so that the price of sittings may become cheaper, and that the poor man may not be kept from church altogether, or feel himself a pauper if he does come. The Reverend Doctor concluded by hoping that, as the past century had been such a glorious one for St. Paul's Chapel, so in the next and each succeeding century she might progress in an ever-increasing ratio of usefulness.

To the sermon succeeded the Anthem, which was taken from the 132d Psalm of the Daily Psalter, 8th, 9th and 10th verses, concluding with the *Alleluiatic Sequence*. The choruses were nobly rendered, but we cannot say as much of the solos. At the conclusion of the Anthem the Reverend Rector dismissed the congregation with the blessing of peace, and thus ended the services of the second day of this celebration.

Scenes and Incidents of Army Life.

Miss Clara Barton lectured upon the "Scenes and Incidents of Army Life," at the Lee-avenue Baptist Church, Williamsburgh, last evening. She was introduced to the audience by Theodore Tilton, Esq., who commended her to the fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers of the noble men who fought the battle of the Republic during four years, as the American Florence Nightingale who had succored and soothed the wounded and the dying.

Miss Barton's effort was a plain and affecting narrative of some of the scenes and incidents which had transpired under her own observation and in her own experience, related in a peculiarly womanly tone, and commended to the hearts of her audience by the kindly spirit in which she conveyed her expressions of regard for the memory of the departed soldiers, whom, she said, it had been her luck to solace in the hour of their need when far away from mothers and sisters to care for them. Miss Barton has, necessarily, to say a great deal about herself, for she was the moving figure in the transactions she describes, and her personality in the course of the narrative, adds weight to all that she says, impressing the listener with the story of an eye-witness. Her story of Hugh Johnson of New-York was told with a pathos that made the tears flow copiously from hundreds of eyes, and strong men stole their pocket handkerchiefs up to wipe away the moisture. She thanked the mothers and sisters for the delicacies, the blankets, the bandages, for all the nice things that had been sent by them to these brave and courageous sons and brothers on the field. No such gift was ever lost. Miss Barton closed her excellent narrative by appealing to the men in her audience to promise her that as the brave "boys in blue" had faced the enemy at the front for the cause of liberty; that as many of them had with their dying breath asked that their death might not be in vain, they would cast their ballots at the next and at all elections so as to make liberty and protection without partiality, the standard of the nation. Those who thought it was too much trouble to stand and wait at the polls should remember the toil and the trouble which men endured on the fields of Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Chattanooga, and other battle-fields, not forgetting the awful sacrifice in the Andersonville Prison, and their ideas of trouble at the polls would dwindle into insignificance. The lady was warmly applauded throughout her lecture, and her closing appeal enthusiastically indorsed.

Theodore Tilton being called for, made a short and eloquent speech, which was received with loud and prolonged applause.

Societe Francaise De Bienfaisence.—This Society held its annual meeting last evening, at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth-street, corner of Fifth-avenue, Mons. A. Solelide presiding. The Treasurer's report showed receipts for the year $13,346 38, expenditures $11,150 10, leaving a balance of cash in hand $2,195 28. The following-named gentlemen were elected officers and commissioners of the Society for the ensuing year: President, A. Solelide; First Vice-President, V. Fortivengler; Second Vice-President, E. Dichaux; Treasurer, F. Ebcbsard; Secretary, F. Mennie. Commissioners, J. Glaentzer, F. Poissonaire, J. Turgis, H. Dardonville, C. François, G. Marchaud, P. Provost, A. Du Louest, H. Guischard, F. X. Heidet, Jacquennot, N. Lawzin. This Society has for its object the relief of the French poor of New-York City and immediate vicinity, and during an existence of fifty-seven years has done very much toward rendering comfortable those who have been compelled to seek its generous assistance.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Anti-Morrissey Meeting.

The citizens of the Thirteenth Ward, irrespective of party, met last evening at 7:30 o'clock at Clinton Hall, in Clinton-street, near Broome, to protest against the election of John Morrissey as a representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District, and to promote the election of his opponent, Gen. Nelson Taylor. The meeting, which was large and enthusiastic, was called to order by Mr. Joseph Tooker, and at his suggestion Mr. Henry Tice was called upon to preside. Mr. Tice, after making a few remarks in relation to the objects of the meeting, read a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, who were accepted by the meeting. Gen. Nelson Taylor was then introduced. After expressing his gratification at the manner in which the residents of the Thirteenth Ward were acting in relation to the nomination of John Morrissey, he drew a parallel between the present action of a clique to foist upon the people of the Fifth Congressional District a man to be voted for as a representative, who was not a resident of the District, and the action of Great Britain previous to the revolutionary war, in forcing upon an unwilling people officials who were strangers to them, and whose main object was to eat out their substance. While Gen. Taylor was speaking he was insulted by being asked by one of Morrissey's friends, "What more abilities do you possess than John Morrissey does?" Gen. Taylor replied he was not egotistic enough to compare himself with John Morrissey, but would be satisfied to leave the question of their respective merits to the voters of the District. [Applause.] After disclaiming any selfish motive in becoming a candidate, and endorsing the President's policy, Gen. Taylor sat down.

Mr. Eli P. Norton then addressed the meeting. He spoke of the peculiar nature of the campaign of the Fifth District, owing to the selection of such a candidate as John Morrissey. He then drew a parallel between the records of John Morrissey and Gen. Taylor, spoke of the honorable career of the latter as a soldier and a statesman; of his career in California as a State Senator; of his gallant action on the battle-field of Williamsburgh, when he commanded the Sickles Brigade, and also of his activity in Congress. As for John Morrissey, it was not necessary to trace his antecedents. All the world knew what he had been and what he was; and the action of the people in this district would be watched with intense anxiety by thousands who were waiting to see whether they would select as their representative a non-resident of Morrissey's reputation, who was foisted upon them, not by the Tammany Committee, but by eight or nine men in a Convention who were controlled by Jimmy Hayes, or whether they would return to the position he had honored and was still honoring their present well-tried and faithful representative. He concluded by exhorting his audience to instruct the trading politicians who would sell the nomination of a candidate to the highest bidder, by their action on election day, that the Democratic rank and file could not be disgraced in the eyes of the world by electing this man, selected by this corrupt ring, instead of a statesman, a soldier or a gentleman.

Surgeon Powell, of the Army of the Potomac, then related some interesting reminiscences of Gen. Taylor's career in that army. After some brief remarks from other speakers, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the citizens of the Thirteenth Ward, in mass meeting assembled, that we send greeting to the electors throughout the Fifth Congressional District, offering our heartiest congratulation by reason of the glorious prospect presented for a triumph of our favorite son, Gen. Nelson Taylor, over the non-resident candidate a close corporation of nominators have attempted to foist on an unwilling people.

Resolved, That we hereby offer volunteer service on the day of election, actuated by a determination which our pride has created, to save the district and the State from the stigma the success of John Morrissey would cost upon them.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Nelson Taylor.

Radical Inspectors of Registry.

A special meeting of the Radical Republican Inspectors of Registry was held last evening at No. 600 Broadway. Mr. George W. Baker occupied the chair. About sixty inspectors were present. The Chairman said that the object of the meeting was to bring about some uniform action to secure those who were entitled to vote, and prevent those who were not entitled.

Mr. Charles A. Lane moved that none should be allowed in the hall but those in favor of the Radical policy of Congress and opposed to that of Andrew Johnson, and who were in favor of supporting the ticket headed by Reuben E. Fenton, which was carried. Allusion was then made by some of the members to separate the white from the black sheep.

The names of the Registers were then enrolled. A few outsiders were vouched for as being sound on the Radical policy. The reporters were requested to retire, as business would be of a very private nature. The reporters then retired.

The Brooklyn Democracy.

There appears to be no probability whatever of the two sections of the Brooklyn Democracy coming to any agreement. A caucus was held at the house of Mr. Kalbfleisch on Sunday night, when Mr. Robert Allen, candidate for Sheriff, withdrew, thinking that this would harmonize the two sections. The National Committee, however, met last night, and renominated William Bryan for Sheriff. A determination was expressed to fight the matter out to the last.

The National Democratic General Committee—Nomination of a Sheriff and Indorsement of the County Ticket, &c.

A meeting of the National Democratic General Committee, of Kings County, was held at the Capitol, in Joralemon-street, last evening, at which the entire county ticket, as nominated by the Nationals was indorsed; and Mr. William Bryan was nominated for Sheriff, in place of Mr. William Allen, declined. Addresses were made by Mr. Bernard Hughes, Hon. Samuel Garrison and others. The Nationals appear determined to run their "own machine."

Republican Mass Meeting in Brooklyn on Friday Evening.

The most extensive preparations are being made for a grand mass meeting to be held at the Academy of Music on Friday evening next.

All the Republican Clubs in both Districts will march in procession to the place of meeting, preceded by bands of music.

In addition to Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, is expected to address the meeting.

The Republican Ticket in Kings County.

At a meeting of the Tenth Ward Union Republican Club, held last night, the nomination of Capt. R. H. Chittenden as a candidate for the Fourth Assembly District, was unanimously confirmed. This completes the nominations of the Republican ticket in Kings County.

The Regular Republican Executive Committee.

The regular Republican Executive Committee held a meeting last evening corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, Mr. T. B. Asten in the chair. It was resolved to place electioneering boxes in every Ward of the City. The Committee were unanimous in giving the fullest support to Mr. Thos. E. Stewart for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District. The Committee then adjourned.

Fenton and Woodford Club.

The Fenton and Woodford Club held a ratification meeting at the corner of Grand and Clinton streets yesterday evening. The attendance was large, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Eneas Elliott presided, and Mr. J. L. Chatwick acted as Secretary. Copies of the address delivered by Hon. Charles Sumner at the Music Hall, Boston, on the 2d of October, were freely distributed among those assembled. Some routine business having been transacted, the Chairman and Mr. John Graham delivered effective speeches, which were warmly applauded, and the meeting separated, giving three cheers for their candidate.

Loyal Veterans.

A mass meeting of the Loyal Veterans of the First Assembly District will be held at the Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, Nov. 2, at 7:30 P. M., and will be addressed by Gen. John C. Fremont, Gen. N. P. Banks, and others.

Fourth Congressional District.

A mass meeting of the Union Republican voters of the above district will be held at the Fifth Ward Hotel, at 7½ o'clock this evening, and will be addressed by Gen. Hiram Walbridge, Maj. James Haggerty, Gen. A. Shaler, Gen. John Cochrane, and other eminent speakers.

Fifth Congressional District.

The Radical Republicans of this District have nominated Eneas Elliott, of the Thirteenth Ward, as candidate for member of Congress.

First Assembly District.

A most enthusiastic and crowded meeting of the Union Republican Association was held at the Fifth Ward Hotel yesterday evening, Joshua G. Abbe in the Chair. George L. Ehle and Benjamin Van Ryper addressed the meeting in an energetic and impressive strain, urging upon all present the duty of exerting themselves at the approaching constitutional struggle to secure the true interests of the Republic. The remarks of the speakers were loudly applauded throughout, and the meeting adjourned cheering for the Republican cause.

At a meeting of the Nominating Committee of this District, held at the Fifth Ward Hotel, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 23, the nomination of the Union Democratic candidate, Michael J. Cowen, Esq., as the standard-bearer for Assembly, was unanimously indorsed.

Seventh Assembly District.

In this district Frank A. Ransom has received the nomination of the Republican, Tammany and Mozart organizations. Mr. Van Wart, it is understood, has withdrawn.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Terrible City Car Accident.—A few minutes after 8 o'clock yesterday morning an unknown man, apparently a mechanic, having his dinner-pail in his hand, attempted to jump on the front platform of car No. 28, on the Third-avenue line. He missed his footing, and fell on the track in front of the car. Before the driver could apply the brake both wheels had passed over the unfortunate young man's neck, almost severing the head from the body, and causing instant death. The remains were removed to the Seventeenth Precinct Police Station, corner of Fifth-street and First-avenue. Coroner Gamble was notified and he directed the removal of the body to the Morgue for identification. An inquest will be held to-day. Owen Hammill, the driver, and Nelson Seaton, the conductor, were arrested and held to await the result of the investigation. No clue exists to the identity of the deceased.

The Evening Star Disaster.—The report of the official investigation into the circumstances attending the wreck of the *Evening Star*, has been forwarded to Washington. The hull of the steamer was staunch and tight and the engines were in perfect order, but the vessel was insufficiently manned. Her entire crew numbered but ten men, four of whom were detailed as quartermasters. She had no carpenter on board. From the evidence it appears that the vessel lay in the trough of the sea from 10 o'clock at night until 6 A. M., and that no effort was made to get her head to the wind though her steering apparatus was intact and jury masts could have been rigged had there been a sufficient number of hands on board to do the work. The storm in which the vessel went down would have left her intact had she been fully manned.

Fire in East Fourteenth-street.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the stables located in the basement of premises No. 210 East Fourteenth-street, occupied by Atchison & Hammill, as a horseshoeing establishment. The fire spread rapidly, and before the flames were extinguished considerable damage was occasioned, two horses being burned to death. The loss sustained by the losses is $500; insured for $400 in the Globe Insurance Company. The animals burned belonged to Andrew Lestrange and John Spellman, and were valued at $300 each; insured. The premises are owned by Charles Smith; damage, $300; insured in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fight Between Bulls and Bears.—Yesterday morning three brokers, one of whom is said to have been a "bull" and the two others "bears," got into a dispute in Broad-street in regard to some stocks. The "bull," who felt himself strong, offered to fight the two "bears," and, rushing at one of them, he gave him such a hoist that the poor "bear" was rendered incapable of prosecuting the combat. The other "bear," however, was not so easily disposed of, and after a short but spirited encounter, the "bull" found himself in the gutter. During the melee one of the parties lost a diamond breastpin for which he offered $500 reward, and in a few minutes it was handed to him by a telegraph messenger, who had found it on the sidewalk, and who received the greenbacks with great apparent satisfaction.

Arrivals in the City.—Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania; G. W. McCook, Ohio, and G. W. Flanders, Chicago, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. William Smith, U. S. Army; Hon. John Wentworth, Illinois, and Hon. John B. Chaffee, Colorado, are at the St. Nicolas Hotel. W. T. Smith, H. M. Consul, Savannah, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. Webb, U. S. Army, H. A. Risley, Washington, and Hon. J. M. Ashley, Ohio, are at the Astor House. Major-Gen. Rucker, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Hon. Henry Wilson, Massachusetts; Hon. J. A. Bell, New-York; Major H. F. Hawkes, Capt. H. Heywood, and Major W. L. Wheeler, U. S. Navy, are at the Metropolitan.

Run Over Accident.—Yesterday morning, Mr. Silas B. Howe, who resides at No. 54 West Forty-fifth-street, while crossing the Sixth-avenue, near Forty-fourth-street, was run over by a milk wagon, owned and driven by J. Stintz, of No. 40 Oak-street. The injured man was immediately conveyed to his home where he was promptly attended by Dr. Gilchrist, who found upon examination that Mr. Howe's arm was very badly fractured. The police-officer who witnessed the occurrence, believes that the driver of the wagon was not guilty of any carelessness—that the affair was purely accidental.

The Trinity Church Fund.—A private meeting of the heirs of Anneke Jans was held in the Coroner's office, at the new Court-house, last night, at which a number were present. The object appeared to be to hear the report of a Committee appointed at a former meeting. The report submitted was in effect that the Trinity corporation had agreed to settle with the heirs, and that the church authorities had employed counsel to perfect the claims, so that they could obtain the amounts due them respectively.

Runaway Accident.—On Sunday afternoon, at a late hour, Col. Lynch and wife were driving up the Macomb's Dam Road in a light wagon, when the horse took fright and ran away. Before he had proceeded far the carriage collided with a tree and the occupants were thrown heavily to the ground, both suffering severe internal and external injuries. They were removed to their residence, No. 109 West Forty-sixth-street, by the Police of the Thirty-second Precinct.

Personal.—The Bishop of Vermont, accompanied by his son, the Rev. J. H. Hopkins, Jr., sailed in the *Havana* on Saturday afternoon for New-Orleans. The Bishop is to preside at the consecration of Rev. Dr. J. P. B. Wilmer, on the 7th of November, as Bishop of Lousiana, and thence proceeds to Louisville, to the consecration of Rev. Dr. Cummins as Assistant-Bishop of Kentucky. This is the first visit paid by any of our Bishops to the South since the rebellion.

School Property Sold at Auction in Tremont.—The Board of School Trustees of School District No. 1, of the town of West Farms, yesterday sold at auction the Station-house in Tremont, a valuable plot of six lots of ground, lying on Washington and Madson avenues and Morris street, Tremont. The lots brought from $900 to $1,900. The amount realized from the sales was nearly $7,000. All the lots were bought by Michael Phelan, of Fordham.

Lecture.—A lecture on the "Habits, Customs and Religions of the Chinese and Burmese," illustrated by a large collection of Chinese, Burmese and African idols, will be delivered by B. D. L. Sutherland, Esq., in the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, near Varick-street, this evening, (Tuesday,) at 7:30 o'clock.

Dedication of a Synagogue.—The dedication of the Synagogue Emanuel, in Forty-third-street, near Fifth-avenue, will take place at 2 P. M. to-day, if the weather is fine; if not, on the first fair day succeeding.

Fashion Course.—The season on this course is about closing, but on Thursday there will be a trot for a purse of $2,000 between *Lady Thorn*, *Lady Emma* and *George Wilkes*.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A Whirlwind.—On Sunday afternoon as Capt. James Herring, Jr., of Brooklyn, was passing up Grand-street at the corner of Crescent-street, Astoria, his attention was called to a large column of smoke, as he thought, rising from the ground, but when coming close it turned out to be a whirlwind of considerable force. This column of dust rose to about the height of 150 feet, covering the space of about ten feet and moving in a circle of about sixty feet in diameter at a slow pace, twice moving in the same circle, taking the dirt, sticks and stones out of the ground to the depth of about eight inches—some of the stones as large as a man's head, and hurling them round with great velocity; then passing into an open field taking the grass, bushes and sticks in the air as it went along, hissing all the time like a small steamboat blowing off steam. After running about 300 yards in the field it seemed to die out. Captain Herring stood within ten feet of this column, at one time, and there appeared to be no wind outside of it. He called the attention of a gentleman to it, and it was besides witnessed by several ladies, and by some boys playing in the neighborhood.

The Furman-street Tragedy.—Coroner Lynch ordered a *post-mortem* examination on the body of Patrick Gleason yesterday morning. Gleason was killed in front of his residence, No. 10 Furman-street, on Sunday morning. It was supposed that he was struck on the back of the head with a flat-iron, but as there were no bruises, except under the shoulder-blade of the right arm, the physician concluded that death was caused by hemorrhage of the brain, induced by a blow from some heavy instrument. The skull was not fractured. An inquest will be held on Wednesday.

The Soldiers and Sailors.—A meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, will take place at Montague Hall, in Brooklyn, during the present week (the time is not yet named) for the purpose of nominating soldiers and sailors, who served during the late war, irrespective of party, for the purpose of selecting local officers to be voted for at the coming election. Gen. Roberts, the Chairman of the Union Republican Association, and Col. Creighton, of the Democratic Union Association, will be present.

The Brooklyn Common Council.—A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening, but beside the authorization of the pay of the musicians on the occasion of the parade for presenting the medals to veterans, amounting to nearly $2,000, and a resolution objecting to the Gates-avenue Railroad, on account of opposition by the citizens, which was appropriately referred, nothing beyond the usual routine business was done.

Shooting Game on Sunday.—On Sunday last Sergt. Macrellis, Officers Evans, Nolan, Hesty, and Williams, of the Forty-eighth Police Precinct, arrested Messrs. H. Wass, John Miller, Eugene Miller, August Hook, and Albert Hook, on the charge of shooting birds near Greenwood Cemetery. The accused were brought before Justice Cornwell and fined $1 each, after which they were discharged.

The Fort Greene Guards.—The Fort Greene Guards, under command of Capt. McFall, went on an excursion to Weehawken, N. J., yesterday. They numbered about 50 men, and presented a fine appearance. The members were mostly soldiers attached to the army during the war. Their marching and actions were such as could be expected of veterans.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors.—A meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors was held last evening, and several canvassers and inspectors of election were chosen, to take the place of those who have declined the appointments, after which the Board adjourned.

Supposed Loss of a Schooner.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Fair Haven, Conn., Monday, Oct. 29, 1866.

There is every reason to believe that the Schooner *Addie E. Barnes*, of this port, was lost at sea during the recent heavy gales which proved so disastrous to shipping along our coasts and sent so many a gallant tar to a watery grave. The *Addie Barnes* left Baracos, (or Baracoube,) West Indies, on or about the 25th ult., and has therefore been due two weeks. Vessels leaving that port at that time and since having arrived, her owners naturally became apprehensive, especially as the *Addie* is a fleet sailer; and their apprehensions are increased almost to the certainty of a conviction by a report brought by a schooner just arrived. This report is that the wreck of a large centre-board schooner, answering to the description of the missing vessel, was discovered on Abacoa Rock on the 15th instant. A piece of quadrant, identified as belonging to the *Addie*, was picked up. There was no one aboard the wreck, and, it is feared, all hands perished, the yawl being stove.

The *Addie E. Barnes* was built here seven years ago by Wm. N. Gesner, and was of 250 tons burden, being valued at $50,000. She was commanded by Capt. Eli Ferrin, of Fair Haven, an experienced and thoroughly competent seaman. The crew consisted of five men beside the Captain, two of whom—Geo. Wilson and Patrick Mooney—belong here; the other three, whose names I have been unable to learn, were from New-York.

The vessel was loaded with cocoanuts and oranges, consigned to J. & T. Pearsall, New-York. She was principally owned by Eli Ferrin, Henry Goodale, Alva Barnes, Harvey Barnes, (1st,) Wm. Betsworth and Evelyn Goodsell, though there are parties in New-York who have an interest in her.

Loss of the Steamer Rapidan.

The Providence *Journal* publishes the following extract from a private letter from Benjamin Lindsey, Esq., United States Consul at St. Catharines, Brazil, giving an account of the loss of the steamer *Jose San Roman*, formerly the *Rapidan*, owned principally by gentlemen of Providence:

The *Jose San Roman*, propeller, of 780 tons, Capt. D. W. Merrill, sailed from Montevideo Aug. 8, with only 150 bales dried beef, 37 bales beef tongues, and 250 passengers, wounded and invalid troops, for Rio Janeiro. On the 10th experienced fresh breezes from the east and heavy sea. On the 11th the tubes of the main boiler sprang aleak on the starboard furnace, which became choked with salt, and stopped the draft to the furnace.

On the 13th, made Cape Martha, wind increasing, reduced sail and hauled off shore; weather very thick. The collar trusses both became broken, and the engineer reported it unsafe to work the engine. Saw a brig standing in shore and followed her. Set signal for a pilot, but without success; and at 3 P. M. came to anchor with the best bower with 48 fathoms chain, in five fathoms water; ship surging heavily; carried away hawser pipe; ship dragged so near the breakers that it was impossible to get out a second anchor, not having room to veer the cable; got up all steam, got underweigh and endeavored to get further out to sea, but the wind and sea prevented.

After consultation, it was decided to keep the ship off and get over the bar as the only means of saving the vessel and the lives of all on board; the signal for a pilot being meantime kept flying, but without success. At 4:30 P. M. kept the ship off and ran for the entrance of the harbor of Lagura. At 5 P. M. the ship struck on the bar; immediately set all sail and succeeded in getting her over, and went on to the beach, inside of the bar. Immediately furled all sail; ship thumping very heavily and making water fast.

On the 14th, the ship continuing to strike heavily and leaking very fast, at daylight the Captain went on shore to secure a hawser and procure assistance; made the hawser fast to the foremast head, got a box on the hawser and commenced landing the passengers. At 9, lowered the starboard quarter boat, which swamped. A life-boat from the shore came to assist, but swamped, with the loss of the lives of two men; landed 150 passengers this day, and the remainder on the following day; the sea meantime being so rough that it was impossible to get a boat out to run out an anchor. Unbent all sails, and sent down topgallant yards. At midnight the donkey engine gave out.

On the 16th, all hands were employed in stripping the ship and getting everything on shore. Eleven feet of water in the ship; still found it impossible to get a boat to run an anchor out, in consequence of the violence of the sea. On the 19th, the ship worked round broadside to the beach, the sea breaking over the deck. On the 21st, a survey was held upon the vessel, which reported the impossibility of getting her off, she being considerably filled with sand. The wreck and effects will be sold at Lagura (or Laguna) Sept. 27, and will prove almost a total loss. The *San Jose Roman* was a staunch vessel, owned in Providence by Messrs. Manton and others, and was valued at $150,000 and is partially insured.

Markets by Telegraph.

Augusta, Ga., Monday, Oct. 29.

Cotton firm; sales 280 bales; strict Middling, 35c.

Buffalo, Monday, Oct. 29.

Afternoon sales of Flour—600 bbls. No. 1 Spring at $12. Wheat quiet at $2 25 for No. 2 Chicago Spring. Corn excited; sales 177,200 bushels at $1 09@$1 13, closing with sales of 20,000 bushels No. 2, to arrive, at $1 14. Oats—No. 2 Chicago at 58c.; Ohio, 60c. Barley—2,000 bushels Canada at $1 13. Rye—Sales 30,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 25. Canal Freights firm; to New-York—Wheat 20c., Corn 17c., Oats, 11½c.; to Albany—Wheat 17c., Corn 14c., Oats 10c. Receipts—18,610 bushels Flour, 289,058 bushels Wheat, 202,083 bushels Corn, 71,623 bushels Oats, 31,850 bushels Barley, 57,928 bushels Rye, 350 bushels Peas. Canal Exports—1,960 bbls. Flour, 756,380 bushels Wheat, 98,200 bushels Corn, 80,290 bushels Oats, 8,275 bushels Barley, 7,500 bushels Rye. Afloat on canal for tide water, including shipments for the fourteen days ending Oct. 29, and Oswego nine days ending 27th: Flour, 22,121 bbls.; Wheat, 790,083 bushels; Corn, 896,430 bushels; Oats, 399,540 bushels; Barley, 820,944 bushels; Rye, 85,021 bushels.

Chicago, Monday, Oct. 29.

Flour quiet. Wheat firm at $2 19@$2 30 for No. 1, and $1 92@$1 93 for No. 2. Corn advanced 2c., closing firm at 89c.@90c. for No. 1, and 85c.@86½c. for No. 2. Oats firm at the advance of 2½c.@3c.; sales at 45c. for No. 1 and 44¼c.@44½c. for No. 2. Freights quiet at 17c. on Corn to Buffalo. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork $28. Hogs dull at 8c.@8¾c. for common to choice. Shipments—15,000 bbls. Flour, 142,000 bushels Wheat, 121,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 98,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 Hogs.

Charleston, Monday, Oct. 29.

Cotton—Sales 300 bales; Middling, 36c.

Cincinnati, Monday, Oct. 29.

Flour and Wheat in good demand. Whisky firm at $2 34 in bond, and $2 34 free. Mess Pork nominal. Lard, 13½c. Hogs dull. Gold, 145½.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29.

Flour—Active and advanced 20c. Wheat—dull; $2,13 for No. 1, and $1,93½ for No. 2. Corn—Advanced 5@6c. Oats—Advanced 3c. Receipts—3,500 bbls flour, 108,000 bu. wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour, 124,000 bu. wheat.

Oswego, Monday, Oct. 29.

Flour 25c. better; sales, 2,200 bbls. Wheat firm but dull; sales, 3,000 bushels fair White Canada at $3 05, and 4,000 bushels mixed Milwaukee Club at $2 40. Corn 2c. better; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at $1 12—market closing buoyant, with a light supply. Barley active and better; sales, 110,000 bushels Canada, at $1 01@$1 03½ in bond, and $1 20@$1 25 free. Rye 2c. better and scarce; sales, 5,700 bushels Canada, at $1 31, and 32,000 bushels to arrive, at $1 30. Canal Freights steady. Lake Imports—29,000 bushels Wheat, 17,700 bushels Corn, 106,000 bushels Barley, 15,600 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Oats, 7,400 bushels Peas. Canal Exports—7,541 bbls. Flour, 15,600 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 10,500 bushels Barley, 5,000 bushels Rye.

St. Louis, Monday, Oct. 29.

Flour very firm at $9 62½@$11 for Superfine; $13 37½@$13 75 for Single Extra; $12@$14 25 for Double Extra, and $15 25@$16 for Fancy. Wheat firm at $2 25@$2 35 for prime to choice Spring; $2 80@$2 88 for prime Fall; $2 90@$3 for choice to extra do. Corn advanced to 96c.@$1 05. Oats higher; 50c.@54c. Pork lower; $32 50@$33. Bacon—Clear Sides 18¼c.@19¼c., and 16¼c.@16½c. for Shoulders. Lard, 15½c. for prime tierces.

Savannah, Monday, Oct. 29.

Cotton steady; sales 350 bales; Middling, 36c.

Toledo, Monday, Oct. 29.

Flour quiet and firm. Wheat 2c. better for Winter, and 1½c. better for Spring. Corn active, opening at 96c. for No. 1 mixed, and closing at 97c., with 96c. bid. Oats 2c. better; sales at 50c. for No. 1. Lake Freights unchanged. Receipts for the week: 38,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 72,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 21,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—25,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 39,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

Wilmington, Monday, Oct. 29.

Crude Turpentine steady at $5 55 for Virgin and Yellow Dip. Spirits Turpentine advancing; sales at 75c. Resin steady. Tar $2 95. Cotton 36c.@36½c. for Middling.

[Advertisement.]

"Unequaled among the preparations of American chemists"—Burnett's Cocoaine for the Hair and Florimel for the Handkerchief.—*True Flag, Boston.*

[Advertisement.]

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," and if Knox's beautiful hats are not a source of perpetual joy they are at least worn with a great deal of pleasure, and his Fall and Winter style is the *ne plus ultra* of excellence. Call at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. and try the effect of one.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Special Notice to Young Men.

Reduction in terms for a few days only, at Goldsmith's Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Pupils will be received until Nov. 1, only, for the term beginning on that day, at a reduction of nearly one-half. Specialties—Penmanship and Book-keeping. Particulars in circulars.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Scotia	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Nov. 3	New-York	Havre.
Allemania	Nov. 3	New-York	Hamburg.
Herman	Nov. 3	New-York	Bremen.
FOR AMERICA.			
Java	Oct. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Oct. 20	Hamburg	New-York.
Hansa	Oct. 20	Bremen	New-York.
Fulton	Oct. 24	Havre	New-York.
City of Paris	Oct. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Periere	Oct. 25	Havre	New-York.
NEW-ORLEANS, PANAMA, &C.			
Missouri	Oct. 31	New-Orleans.	
Morro Castle	Oct. 31	Havana.	
Santiago de Cuba	Oct. 31	Nicaragua.	
Ocean Queen	Nov. 1	Panama.	
Corsica	Nov. 3	Havana and Nassau.	

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Quaker City, from Charleston.—Arnoldus Vander Horst, D. Wm. C. Ravenell, Miss Nina Glover, Miss Ellis, Miss M. A. Burns, George Trescott, H. Wagner, Wm. Winburne Lawton, L. Bowie, J. Silcox, J. Latz, Mrs. C. Lacassagne, C. B. Denny and lady, Z. S. Crooker, T. P. Squires, G. H. Williams, U. S. A.; E. A. Sanborn, J. A. Pedan, G. Hand, G. H. Curtis, Ed. Cesterlinck, Ellis Munday, M. McComb, J. F. Williams, E. J. Levy, George Keel, C. Suydam, and 6 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 28 | Sun sets...... 4 59 | Moon rises...11 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 59 | Gov. Island. 1 48 | Hell Gate... 3 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Rebecca Clyde, Snyder, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Fairbanks, Hunter, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Steamer Warrior, Kane, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.

Ship American Eagle, Moore, London, E. E. Morgan & Son.

Barks Den Wanderer, (Pruss.,) Boje, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Markland, (Br.,) Harding, Cork and market, J. L. Overton; Oregon, English, Philadelphia.

Schooners S. L. Thompson, Smith, New-Haven, S. D. Stannard; Ralph Post, West, Apalachicola, V. H. Brown & Co.; Saxon, Cassidy, Lepreaux, Jed Frye & Co.; Carrie Wells, Lamson, Antigua, G. Wessels; Matilda, (Br.,) Stevens, Maranham and Para, C. Ludmann; Volunteer, (Br.,) Holmes, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Jessie Jones, (Br.,) Lange, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Maria Parton, Chisholm, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; M. B. Bramhall, Hussey, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Washington, Chichester, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Cumberland, Robinson, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with cotton, &c., to C. A. Whitney.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, Me., with mdse. to J. F. Ames.

Ship Minnehaha, Bursley, Liverpool Aug. 31, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Had strong southerly winds down channel, and very heavy westerly gales up to lon. 40. Sept. 17, lat. 47 50, lon. 21 45, passed a ship's upper lower topsail yards, with all gear attached; also a large quantity of lumber, large and small. 20th, lat. 50 13, lon. 23 25, passed a ship's figure-head, with part of billet-head attached; the figure was an Indian. John Kelly, seaman, while trying to make fast remains of mizzen-topsail, fell from the yard to the deck and was instantly killed.

Ship Screamer, Lord, Liverpool 31 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Oct. 4, lat. 50 N., lon. 18 30 W., blowing heavy from N. N. W., and a bad sea, John Giliens, seaman, of Oswego, N. Y., aged 28 years, fell from jibboom overboard and was lost. Same day carried away head-gear and lost martingale. 13th and 14th, lat. 41 N., lon. 43 W., experienced a violent gale, veering from S. W. to N. E. Oct. 26, Sandy Hook bearing W. 150 miles, saw large quantities of floating deals.

Ship Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, Liverpool 28 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Had light winds the entire passage.

Ship Othello, (of Wiscasset,) Tinkham, Providence, R. I., 36 hours, in ballast to master.

Ship Orient, Hill, Liverpool Sept. 16, with mdse. to Spofford, Tileston & Co. 4th inst., lat. 51 30, lon. 24, in a severe gale from W., twisted rudder-head.

Ship Webster, Norris, Liverpool Sept. 29, with mdse. to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had fine weather most of the passage.

Bark Eagle, Remington, Savannah 9 ds., with cotton to Bentley, Smith & Co.

Bark Golden Fleece, Rhodes, Barbados 15 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Willey Smith, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Grant, Harbor Grace, N. F., 15 ds., with fish, &c., to M. E. Greene & Currie. 15th inst., lat. 44 44, lon. 55 40, saw the spar of a ship, with rigging attached; apparently been but a short time in the water.

Brig Hyperion, Simonton, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Ellen Maria, for Holmes' Hole for orders.

Brig Sarah Peters, Wallace, Millbridge 4 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Convoy, (of Aberstwith,) Evans, Rio Janeiro 63 ds., with coffee to order.

Brig Mountaineer, (of Miramichi,) Percy, Labrador 18 ds., with fish to M. E. Greene & Currie.

Brig John Sherwood, Wooster, Galveston 31 ds., in ballast to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had strong N. E. winds the whole passage.

Brig Annie Collins, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig L. M. Merritt, (of Bucksport,) Eaton, Cardenas 17 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Had N. and N. E. winds the entire passage.

Brig Chieftain, (of Halifax,) Conrad, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., via Inagua 14 ds., with coffee, &c., to master.

Brig Count, (Ham.,) Graumann, Demarara 26 ds., with sugar to Howland & Aspinwall.

Schr. J. B. Myers, Van Clief, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Czar, Hammond, Lingan 15 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Meteor, Dunscombe, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., with salt to McColl & Frith.

Schr. J. A. Woodhouse, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Barton, Cardenas 16 ds., with molasses to J. & T. Maxwell. Sld. in co. with brig L. M. Merritt, for New-York.

Schr. Village Belle, Doyle, of and from Halifax, 10 ds., with fish to J. L. Overton.

Schr. Mary Rogers, Cutler 5 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Julia, Beales, Jonesboro 7 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Burrews C., Tracy, Bangor 4 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. John Northrup, (Br.,) Sanford, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, Jonesport, with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Wareham.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Harriet, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

Schr. N. Jones, Huntley, Machias 4 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Julia, Nash, Jonesport, with spars.

Schr. Susan & Mary, Kenyon, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Turner, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Aicora, Talbot, Machias, with lumber.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London, with wood.

Schr. Lamartine, ——, Wareham, with wood.

Schr. St. Croix, McGregor, Calais 3 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Lyra, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham.

Schr. Hennie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, Me.

Schr. Ella, Packer, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Leona, Hix, Fall River.

BELOW—Schr. Ruth H. Baker.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., fresh.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Arr. steamers Kineo, Philadelphia; Mary Sanford, New-York; Glaucus, do.; bark Blue Nose, Gottenburg; brigs Lilla, Darien, Surf, Charleston; Merriwa, Baltimore; Arthur Eccleso, do.; schrs. Princess of Wales, Malaga; Planet, St. Marcs; Nathe Currier, Galveston.

Whaling Vessels.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 20.

The whaling steamers Wolf and Lion have arr. here with three whales each.

The Wolf brings the Captain and crew, and cargo of 60 tuns of oil, of the Am. bark Antelope, wrecked on Cumberland Inlet.

Capt. Lason, late of the Antelope, reports the whalers George & Mary, Leader, Howes, Georgianna, Oxford, Morning Star and Pioneer all clean.

The steamer Pioneer had 350 bbls. and the Concordia 100 bbls. of oil.

The fishing generally was a failure.

The Scotch whaling fleet had also met with very bad success.

Miscellaneous.

The bark seen (by the schr. Hermine at this port on Saturday) Oct. 5, lat. 28 05, lon. 79 51, was not the Omaha, from —— for New-York, as reported in a morning paper of Sunday, but the bark Avola, of Boston, from Matanzas for Turks Island, which put into Fernandina about the 8th inst. dismasted.

Schr. J. & N. M. Brewer, from Port Hood, with a cargo of fish for Eastport, before reported as having been abandoned 4th inst., waterlogged, and supposed to have sunk, was subsequently fallen in with and towed into Isaac's Harbor, N. S., when ten auger holes were found in her bottom. She has been libeled by the Admiralty.

Brig John Hastings, from Rockport, with ice for New-Orleans, before reported abandoned, was boarded 19th inst., waterlogged, by brig John Geddes, from Navassa, at Philadelphia A. M. 29th.

Brig Odalisk, from Glasgow for New-York, which put into Louisburg 17th inst. in distress, would remain there for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Kingfisher—steamer, from Baltimore for Charleston, Oct. 26, at 6 A. M., off Cape Henry.

Sallie Meers—schr., from Charleston for Baltimore, Oct. 25, off Hatteras.

Watchful—schr. from Galveston for Pensacola, Oct. 22, 20 miles E. by S. of Mississippi Bar.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, Oct. 15, bark Mary C. Fox, dischg.; brig Waverley, do.

At Inagua, Oct. 14, brig Orestes, ldg. for Halifax.

[PER MORAVIAN.]

Arr. from New-York, Oct. 14, Arrendena, at Helvoet; Borussia, at Hamburg; 6th, Charles Albert, at Alicante.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Oct. 17, Georgianna, at Liverpool.

Sld. for New-York, Oct. 13, Neckar, from Hamburg; Constellation, from Liverpool.

Sld. for New-Orleans, Oct. 13, White Jacket, from Liverpool.

Sld. for Galveston, Oct. 13, Cornelia, from Liverpool.

[LATEST.]

Londonderry, Oct. 19.

Arr. from New-York, Argonaut, at Bremen; Abraham Lincoln, at Helvoet; Eitherby, Pierekee, Antonio, Hendricks and Carolina, at Dungeness; Wiltebold, at Queenstown.

Arr. from Baltimore, Laura Gertrude, at Bremen.

Mem.—The ship Phœbe, from Liverpool for Galveston, arrived at Queenstown, with boats stove, &c.

"REMOVAL

CURTAIN GOODS,
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is now on exhibition at Chicago.
HART'S "WOODS IN AUTUMN,"
WORTH $5,000,
is now on exhibition in New-York.
CONSTANT MEYER'S "RECOGNITION,"
WORTH $5,000,
is now on exhibition in Louisville.
BEARD'S "DEER ON THE PRAIRIE,"
WORTH $4,000,
is now on exhibition in Boston.
GIGNOUX'S "ALPINE SCENERY,"
WORTH $3,000,
is now on exhibition in New-York.
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OF OUR LATE MARTYRED PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
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THE NATIONAL HERO,
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
is now on exhibition in Boston.

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N. B.—For further particulars and description of all the prizes, see published Catalogue.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 613, Oct. 29, 1866.
62, 19, 38, 6, 60, 17, 57, 36, 35, 51, 74, 16, 54.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 614, Oct. 29, 1866.
9, 15, 62, 46, 19, 36, 1, 47, 53, 31, 17, 8.
SHELBY—Extra Class No. 513, Oct. 29, 1866.
23, 15, 56, 68, 22, 64, 34, 16, 75, 32, 78, 6, 67.
SHELBY—Class No. 514, Oct. 29, 1866.
18, 45, 3, 49, 59, 67, 44, 63, 66, 75, 4, 33.
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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER........Director
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 30,
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 30,
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA.
Boucicault's entirely New Drama,
LONG STRIKE—THE LONG STRIKE.
LONG STRIKE—THE LONG STRIKE.
Which has achieved a success almost without equal, at the Lyceum Theatre, London, where it is now being performed.

THE SCENERY, most elaborately painted from DRAWINGS TAKEN ON THE SPOT IN THE CITY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, by Mr. E. HAYES and Mr. D. A. STRONG.

THE COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS have been most carefully prepared at the hands of SEVERAL MANCHESTER WORKMEN, engaged by THE DIRECTOR, to effectively preserve the unities of the subject.

MR. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH,
the very celebrated Actor, has been especially engaged for this production, and will make his first appearance since an absence of three years, on a Starring Tour of the Californias and Provinces, in the highly-wrought character of
NOAH LEAROYD.

THE SCENE is laid in MANCHESTER, in the district of LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.
THE CAST OF THE LONG STRIKE is as follows:
NOAH LEAROYD, the Ringleader of "The Strike," and delegate from the United Workingmen..Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH
His first appearance in New-York in three years.
SHORROCK........ } Delegates { ....Mr. HARMON
JOHN O'DICK...... } and { ....Mr. STRASSE
JAMES STALEY.... } Leaders. { ....Mr. PARSHALL
RICHARD RADLEY } Manufac- { ...Mr. WM. BARRON
Mr. ASPINALL...... } turers. { ......Mr. KENWAY
Mr. ARMITAGE...... } Magistrates. { ......Mr. T. HIND
Mr. BROOKE......... } { ....Mr. BURKE
JEM STARKIE, a Foreman of Engineers, Mr. C. VANDENHOFF
SIR JOHN FAIRFIELD, a Judge on Circuit, Mr. THOMAS
MONEYPENNY, a Solicitor............Mr. STODDART
Mr. WIGLEY....... } Barristers. { ....Mr. J. MOORE
Mr. SPURRIER.... } { ....Mr. PRESTON
JOHNNY REILLY, an Irish sailor, Mr. McKEE RANKIN
His first appearance at this theatre.
CRANKSHAW, a Police officer....Mr. JAMES WARD
SLACK, a Telegraph operator ....Mr. A. BECK
CAPT. WOLFE, of the ship *Eliza & Mary*, Mr. GILLETT
THE GENTLEMAN FROM HEADQUARTERS, delegated to support the Strike, Mr. E. T. SINCLAIR
JACK O'BOB, workman..................Mr. DALY
TOM O'BILL, workman...............Mr. PETERSON
JANE LEAROYD, a factory girl, Miss KATE NEWTON
MAGGIE, } Reelers, { ....Miss GEORGIE TELBIN
SUSAN, } { ....Miss ALICE HARRISON
BETSEY, Moneypenny's servant..........Miss T. WOOD
Judges, manufacturers, barristers, workmen, factory girls, clerks, telegraph operators, officers of the Court, Jurors, spectators, &c., &c.

The Director has purchased the sole right for the performance of this powerful domestic drama in the City of New-York.

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